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Myers, J. P.

1973-74

Species Accounts

Paraguay  
Argentina





J.P. Myers  
1971

Fluvialis dominica sightings

| Date                               | #    | time      | behavior         | location            | accompanying species                      |
|------------------------------------|------|-----------|------------------|---------------------|---|
| region $\rightarrow$ 18 September  | 200+ | 1900      | roosting         | (22,15) up          | C. bairdii C. melanotos<br>C. fuscicollis |
| reaction sightings see sp. account | 100+ | 1915      | roosting         | (19,9) up           | C. melanotos<br>Tryngites subruficollis   |
| 19 September                       | 100+ | 0615      | foraging         | (7,9) region        | Zonibyx                                   |
|                                    | 3    | 0708      | foraging         | 16,11 upland        | —   |
|                                    | 1    | 0716      | foraging         | 12,20 arroyo        | —   |
|                                    | 1    | 0725      | flying           | 13,23               | Tryngites                                 |
|                                    | 13   | 0728      | foraging         | 12,24               | —   |
|                                    | 37   | 0835      | foraging         | 22, 15, 25          | Tryngites                                 |
|                                    | 13   | 0845      | foraging         | 13,26               | —   |
|                                    | 65+  | 0915      | foraging         | 19,29               | Tryngites                                 |
|                                    | 52+  | 0920      | foraging         | 21                  | —   |
|                                    | 22   | 0930      | foraging         | 22,32               | Oreopholus                                |
|                                    | 3    | 1100      | foraging         | 20,27               | —   |
|                                    | 25   | 1115      | foraging         | 18,27               | —   |
|                                    | 100+ | 1120      | foraging         | 17,22 region        | bairdii oreopholus                        |
|                                    | 100+ | 1130      | foraging         | 15,21               | tryngites                                 |
|                                    | 27   | 1130      | foraging         | 14,23               | bairdii oreopholus tryngites              |
|                                    | 4    | 1145      | foraging         | (10,11) Tower/Hanos | —   |
|                                    | 100+ | 1700-1930 | roosting, flying | (19,9)              | Tryngites, melanotos                      |
| 20 September                       | 100+ | 1700      | foraging, flying | 8,10 region         | —   |
|                                    | 8    | 1705      | foraging         | (11,12)             | —   |
|                                    | 2    | 1740      | flying           | 14, 15, 11          | —   |
|                                    | 200+ | 1800-1820 | flying           | seen from (14,13)   | Tryngites                                 |
| 22 September                       | 4    | 1745      | foraging         | (11,12)             | —   |
| 23 September                       | 50+  | 0750      | "                | 12,17 region        | Tryngites                                 |
|                                    | 35   | 0800      | "                | 12,19               | —   |
|                                    | 15   | 0835      | "                | 13,24               | Zonibyx, Tryngites bairdii                |





JP Myers  
1974

Plocealis dominica sightings

02

| Date         | #                   | time                        | behavior                     | location                   | accompanying species                                   |
|--------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| 24 September | 50 <sup>+</sup>     | 1530-<br><del>16</del> 1800 | foraging, flying             | (11,1) → (9,9)             | fuscicollis, melanotos<br>Tringa, Tryngites falklandia |
| 26 September | 20 <sup>r</sup>     | 0710-1200                   | " "                          | (11,1) → (2,3)             | —  |
|              | 15                  | 1645                        | "                            | 17,8                       | Tryngites, melanotos                                   |
|              | 5                   | 1711                        | "                            | 19,9                       | Tryngites  |
|              | 250 <sup>+</sup>    | 1800 -<br>1900              | counted flying into<br>roost | 19,7                       | Tryngites, melanotos, fuscicollis                      |
| 27 September | 50 <sup>+</sup>     | 0715                        | foraging                     | (8,9)                      | —  |
|              | 15                  | 0718                        | "                            | (5,12)                     | —  |
|              | 100 <sup>+</sup>    | 0725                        | "                            | (4,13-20)                  | Tryngites  |
|              | 208                 | 0730-0755                   | foraging                     | (0,18 region)              | Tryngites, L. minor                                    |
|              | 2                   | 1015<br><del>1800</del>     | "                            | (6,13)                     | bairdii  |
| 30 September | 1                   | 1635                        | "                            | (10,13)                    | fuscicollis  |
| 2 October    | 10                  | 0900                        | "                            | (6,8)                      |  |
|              | 2                   | 1020                        | "                            | (13,14)                    | Tryngites, bairdii                                     |
| 4 October    | 2                   | 0711-0755                   | "                            | linear grid                | bairdii fuscicollis                                    |
| 5 October    | 3                   | 0728-0805                   | "                            | "                          | " "  |
|              | <del>14</del><br>14 | 0825                        | "                            | (13,24)                    | Tryngites, bairdii                                     |
|              | <del>5</del><br>5   | 0830                        | "                            | 13,23                      | " "  |
|              | <del>6</del><br>6   | 0835                        | "                            | 13,21                      | Tryngites, bairdii                                     |
|              | <del>45</del><br>45 | 0850                        | "                            | 13,20                      | " "  |
|              | <del>11</del><br>11 | 0855                        | "                            | (12,14)                    | " melanotos  |
|              | 4                   | 0905                        | "                            | (11,18)                    | Tryngites, bairdii                                     |
|              | 3                   | 0910                        | "                            | alt 5 linear               | bairdii, fuscicollis, Ch. f. Tringa f.                 |
| 7 October    | 500 <sup>+</sup>    | 1710                        | roosting                     | 23,16                      | fuscicollis, melanotos                                 |
| 8 October    | 125                 | 0745-0848                   | foraging                     | grid sample<br>0,18 region | <del>Tryngites</del> Tryngites                         |
|              | 181                 | <del>17</del> 1730-1925     | roosting                     | 22,17                      | fusc., melanotos, Tryngites, bairdii, Tringa           |
|              | 30                  | 1930                        | roosting                     | 21,17                      | —  |
|              | 10                  | 1950                        | "                            | (10,1)                     | —  |



Pluvialis dominica

| Date       | #   | time                    | behavior | location                                   | accompanying species                |
|------------|-----|-------------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------------|
| 9 October  | 124 | 0758-0842               | foraging | Grid 15 sample (Q18 region)                | <u>Pluvialis</u> <u>Tryngites</u>   |
|            | 303 | 1735-1920               | flying   | 7,11 - see flocking account                | <u>Tryngites</u>                    |
| 13 October | 1   | 1445                    | forage   | (6,8)                                      | <u>Tryngites</u> , <u>bairdii</u>   |
|            | 8   | 1450                    | "        | 6,8  | —                                   |
|            | 29  | 1730-1905               | flying   | <del>7,11</del> 11,10 see flocking account | <u>Tryngites</u>                    |
| 14 October | 3   | 1345                    | foraging | (13,2)                                     | —                                   |
|            | 5   | 1500                    | "        | (16,6)                                     | —                                   |
|            | 8   | 1515                    | "        | (18,7)                                     | —                                   |
|            | 3   | 1705                    | bathing  | (22,16)                                    | <u>melanotos</u> , <u>Tryngites</u> |
|            | 25+ | 2100-2130               | roosting | 11,10                                      | see flocking account                |
| 17 October | 5   | 0745<br><del>0810</del> | foraging | (13,2)                                     | —                                   |
|            | 1   | 0745                    | "        | 16,6                                       | —                                   |
|            | 1   | 0755                    | "        | 16,6                                       | —                                   |
|            | 1   | 0755                    | "        | 16,6                                       | —                                   |
|            | 1   | 0758                    | "        | 16,6                                       | —                                   |
|            | 2   | 0804                    | "        | 17,7                                       | —                                   |
|            | 2   | 0810                    | "        | 18,8                                       | —                                   |
|            | 1   | 0815                    | "        | 17,8                                       | —                                   |
|            | 1   | 0818                    | "        | 17,8                                       | —                                   |
|            | 8   | 0820                    | flying   | 18,8                                       | —                                   |
|            | 2   | 0820                    | "        | 18,8                                       | <u>melanotos</u>                    |
|            | 2   | "                       | "        | "  |                                     |
|            | 8   | "                       | "        | "  | <u>Tryngites</u>                    |
|            | 3   | "                       | "        | "  | <u>Tryngites</u>                    |
|            | 3   | "                       | "        | "  |                                     |
|            | 8   | "                       | "        | "  |                                     |
|            | 8   | 0825                    | "        | 19,9                                       | <u>melanotos</u>                    |

OR6

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J.P. Myers  
1974

04

Pluvialis dominica sighting

| Date                                      | Time      | #   | behavior | location     | accompanying species           |
|---|-----------|-----|----------|--------------|--------------------------------|
| 17 October<br>cont                        | 0825      | 8   | flyng    | 19,9         | —                              |
|   | 0830      | 1   | forage   | 19,9         | Tryngites                      |
|   | 0940      | 3   | "        | 19,10        | —                              |
|   | 0942      | 5   | "        | 19,10        |                                |
|   | 0950      | 1   | "        | 19,10        |                                |
|   | "         | 1   | "        | 19,10        |                                |
|   | "         | 1   | "        | 19,10        |                                |
| 18 October                                | 0915-0946 | 120 | "        | Grid 15      | Tryngites                      |
|   | 1115-1148 | 126 | "        | Grid 15      | Tryngites                      |
|   | 1740-1930 | 327 | "        | (8,11)       | <del>Tryngites</del> Tryngites |
| 19 October                                | 0637-0717 |     |          | Grid 15      | Tryngites                      |
|   | 0832-0907 |     |          | Grid 15      | "                              |
|   | 1028-1102 |     |          | Grid 15      | "                              |
|   | 1258-1326 |     |          | Grid 15      | "                              |
|   | 1438-1504 |     |          | Grid 15      | "                              |
|   | 1630-1702 |     |          | Grid 15      | "                              |
| gone from Estancia<br>returned 3 November | 0615      | 4   | forage   | 8,8 region   | —                              |
|   |           | 2   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 2   |          |              |                                |
|   | 0625      | 2   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 2   |          | 10,11 region |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |
|   |           | 1   |          |              |                                |



JPNugens  
1974

05

*Pluvialis dominica* sightings

| date       | #  | time      | behavior      | location            | accompanying species |
|------------|----|-----------|---------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 3 November | 1  | 0630      | forage        | 10, 11 reguins      | —                    |
| cont'd     | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 2  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 46 | 0642-0710 | "             | linear grid         | su sample            |
|            | 9  | 0715-0830 | "             | running down linear | su sample            |
|            | 1  | 0842      | "             | 8, 12               | bird's               |
|            | 40 | 0855      | "             | 9, 13               | Tyrnigito            |
|            | 4  | 0920      | flying        | 11, 17              |                      |
|            | 5  | 0922      | forage        | 11, 17              |                      |
|            | 1  | 0923      |               | 11, 17              |                      |
|            | 1  | '         |               | 11, 17              |                      |
|            | 1  | '         |               | 11, 17              |                      |
|            | 3  | '         |               | 11, 17              |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               | 11, 18              |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 2  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 1  |           |               |                     |                      |
|            | 3  |           |               | 12, 19              |                      |
|            | 16 |           | bot dispersed | "                   |                      |
|            | 7  |           | "             | 13, 20              |                      |



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1974

*Pluvialis dominica* *seglutensis*

| Date   | #    | time      | behavior                    | location                              | location                     | accompanying species               |
|--|------|-----------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 3 November<br>(cont'd)                       | 1    | 0940      | forage                      |                                       | 13, 21                       | <i>Tryngites</i>                   |
|  | 5    | "         |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 3    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 2    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 1    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 1    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 1    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 1    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
|  | 3    |           |                             |                                       | (13, 22)                     |                                    |
|  | 1    |           |                             |                                       |                              |                                    |
| 6 November                                   | 3    | 0635-0700 | forage                      |                                       | see linear grid sample       |                                    |
|  | 121  | 0744-0806 | "                           |                                       | " grid 15 sample             |                                    |
|  | 560  | 1800-1945 | roosting flights            | flying                                | (8, 11) see flocking account |                                    |
|  | 10   | 0830-0917 |                             |                                       | see running down linear grid |                                    |
| 8 November                                   | 3    | 0903-0930 |                             | see <del>see</del> linear grid sample |                              |                                    |
|  | 12   | 0930-1000 |                             | see running down linear grid          |                              |                                    |
|  | 110  | 1330      | flying                      |                                       | (13, 23)                     |                                    |
|  | 20   | "         | "                           |                                       | "                            |                                    |
|  | 10   | "         | landed, drinking            |                                       | "                            |                                    |
|  | 158  | 1350      | drinking, bathing, roosting | Arroyo                                | (13, 24)                     | <i>Tryngites</i>                   |
|  | 200  | 1355      | flying                      |                                       | 15, 23                       |                                    |
|  | 50   | "         | "                           |                                       | "                            |                                    |
|  | 100  | "         | "                           |                                       | "                            |                                    |
|  | 90   | "         | "                           |                                       | "                            |                                    |
|  | 100+ | 1410      | bathing, roosting, foraging |                                       | (13, 20)                     |                                    |
| consistent during this period<br>10 November | 109  | 0650-0711 |                             | see grid 15 sample                    |                              |                                    |
| 12 November                                  | 3    | 1453      | flying                      |                                       | (1, 18)                      | <i>Tryngites</i><br><i>harrisi</i> |
| 17 November                                  | 313  | 1800-1955 | flying                      |                                       | (8, 11) see flocking account |                                    |



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1974

07

Pluvialis dominica sightings

| date   | #                                 | time                                  | behavior                                  | location | location       | accompanying species         |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|----------|----------------|------------------------------|
| (note → I was here not been consistent for several days) |                                   |                                       |   |          |                |                              |
| 18 November  | 35                                | 1505                                  | alert                                     |          | 19,9           |                              |
| 20 November  | 5.5 average 0730-1230 on grid 17b |                                       |   |          |                | Tryngites                    |
| 21 November  | 109                               | 0639-0700                             |   | Grid 15  |                |                              |
|  | 15                                | 0705                                  | spooked                                   |          | (1,17)         | Tryngites                    |
|  | 1                                 | 0706                                  | "   |          | "              |                              |
|  | 1                                 |                                       |   |          |                |                              |
|  | 2                                 | 0709                                  | forage                                    |          | 1,16           |                              |
|  | 1                                 |                                       |   |          |                |                              |
|  | 1                                 |                                       |   |          |                |                              |
|  | 3                                 |                                       |   |          |                |                              |
|  | 1                                 |                                       |   |          |                |                              |
|  | 3                                 | 0712                                  |   |          | 1,15           | Fuscolia                     |
|  | 1                                 | 0714                                  |   |          | (1,15)         | Tryngites                    |
|  | 1                                 | 0715                                  |   |          |                | Tryngites                    |
|  | 1                                 | 0716                                  |   |          | "              |                              |
|  | 1                                 | 0716                                  |   |          | "              |                              |
|  | 2                                 |                                       |   |          | (3,15)         |                              |
|  | 12                                | 0727                                  | territorial                               |          | (3,15)         |                              |
| 22 November  | ave = 3.9                         | 0700- <sup>1900</sup> <del>1900</del> | territorial, foraging                     |          | SEC 17b sample |                              |
|  | 17                                | 0748                                  | spooked, foraging <del>for</del> radially |          | 0,18           | Tryngites                    |
|  | 22                                | 0828                                  | " "                                       |          | 1,18           | Tryngites                    |
|  | 10                                | 1417                                  | flying toward Arroyo from                 |          | 1,18           | Tryngites                    |
| 28 November  | ave = 5.0                         | 0630-1130                             | Grid 17b data                             |          |                | Tryngites                    |
|  | 58                                | 1820-2010                             | roosting flightless                       |          | 3,12           | see flocking account         |
| 29 November  | 1015                              | 0650                                  | within 75 m radius of car                 |          | 4,15           | * Tryngites, bairdii, limosa |





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1974

01

*Charadrius falklandicus* sightings

| Date  | # | time                     | behavior | location                     | accompanying species                                   |
|---|---|--------------------------|----------|------------------------------|--|
| run → 19 September<br>for previous sightings see<br>sp. account | 3 | 0715                     | foraging | 12,20                        | fuscicollis  |
|   | 2 | 0730                     | foraging | 14,25                        | bairdii fuscicollis                                    |
|   | 4 | 0840                     | landin   | (15,26)                      | <del>band</del> -                                      |
|   | 1 | 0848                     | foraging | (17,28)                      | -  |
| 22 September  | 4 | 0720                     | foraging | (10,13)                      | fuscicollis<br>Zonibyx bairdii                         |
| 23 September  | 4 | 0650                     | "        | (10,13)                      | fuscicollis, Zonibyx                                   |
|   | 1 | 0735                     | "        | (11,15)                      | fuscicollis Tringa f.                                  |
|   | 1 | 0800                     | "        | (11,19)                      | -  |
| 24 September  | 2 | 0700                     | "        | 19,9                         | fuscicollis, melanotos, Tringa<br>Tryngites, Pluvialis |
| 26 September  | 1 | 1020                     | "        | (2,3)                        | fuscicollis  |
| 29 September  | 2 | 0630                     | "        | (10,13)                      | fuscicollis  |
| 30 September  | 2 | 0745                     | "        | (10,13)                      | fuscicollis  |
|   | 1 | 0635                     | "        | 10,13                        | fuscicollis  |
|   | 2 | 0915                     | "        | 10,13                        | Tringa f., fuscicollis, bairdii                        |
| 2 October   | 2 | 0920                     | "        | 10,15                        | Ch. collaris(2), fuscicollis                           |
|   | 2 | 1030                     | "        | (11,18)                      | fuscicollis  |
| 4 October   | 1 | 0711-0755                | "        | linear grid                  | fuscicollis  |
| 5 October   | 1 | 0728-0805                | "        | linear grid                  | fuscicollis  |
|   | 1 | 0910                     | "        | sub S linear                 | fusci, bairdii, Pluvialis, Tringa f.                   |
|   |   | see linear grid readings |          | linear                       |  |
| 3 November  | 2 | 0642-0710                | "        | linear grid                  |  |
|   | 3 | 0715-0830                | "        | running down linear grid     |  |
|   | 4 | 0835                     | "        | (10,13)                      | fuscicollis, bairdii                                   |
|   | 3 | 0840                     | "        | (8,12)                       | fusci, Micro, melanotos, bairdii                       |
| 4 November  | 1 | 0734-0830                | "        | see linear grid sample       |  |
| 6 November  | 2 | 0635-0700                | "        | " " " "                      |  |
|   | 3 | 0830-0917                | "        | see running down linear grid |  |



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1974

Chondestes palmarum sightings

| Date        | # | time                                   | behavior | location                       | accompanying<br>species |
|-------------|---|--|----------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 8 November  | 2 | 0903-100930                            |          | see linear grid sample         |                         |
|             | 7 | 0930-1006<br>0815                      |          | see running down linear sample |                         |
| 10 November |   | CHICK !! + 1 adult                     |          |                                | (8,13)                  |
| 11 Nov.     |   | 1 chick - banded KP - parents R+B      |          |                                |                         |
| 14 November |   | 2 chicks (diff. from above) - 2 adults |          |                                | (11,16)                 |
| 19 November | 3 | 0643-0710                              |          | see linear grid sample         |                         |



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Charadrius <sup>semipalmatus/collaris</sup> ~~semipalmatus~~ sightings

| Date         | # | time      | behavior                                       | location | location                | accompanying species  |
|--------------|---|-----------|--|----------|-------------------------|---|
| 28 August    | 1 | 0930      | foraging                                       | (2,3)    | La Orqueta              | <u>Varellus</u> <u>C. bairdii</u> <u>Bombus melanus</u><br><u>C. fuscicollis</u> <u>Ch. fallklandicus</u> <u>C. melanotos</u> |
| 19 September | 1 | 0710      | foraging                                       | (11,15)  | Arroyo Chico            | <u>C. fuscicollis</u> , <u>C. bairdii</u>   |
| 2 October    | 1 | 0920      | " <sup>band does not extend around neck</sup>  | (11,15)  | sub 1 Arroyo Chico      | <u>C. fuscicollis</u> , <u>Ch. fallklandicus</u>  |
| 5 October    | 1 | 0738      | " <sup>band does not extend</sup>              |          | sub 3                   | <u>Ch. fallklandicus</u>  |
| 3 November   | 1 | 0642-0710 | forage <u>collared</u>                         |          | lineargrid              |   |
|              | 1 | 0715-0830 | " "  |          | running down lineargrid |   |
| 8 November   | 1 | 0930-1000 | forage <sup>definite</sup> <u>Semipalmatus</u> |          | " " " "                 |   |





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1974

01

Zonibyx modestus sightings

| Date                            | # | time | behavior | location        | accompanying species                      |
|---------------------------------|---|------|----------|-----------------|---|
| 19 September                    | 2 | 0645 | foraging | 7,9             | <i>Fluvialis dominica</i>                 |
| previous sightings see adjacent | 2 | 0830 | foraging | 15, 25          | <i>Fluvialis tryngites</i>                |
| 22 September                    | 1 | 1720 | foraging | (10, 13) Arroyo | <i>falklandicus, fuscicollis</i>          |
| 23 September                    | 1 | 0650 | foraging | (10, 13) Arroyo | <i>falklandicus, fuscicollis, bairdii</i> |
|                                 | 1 | 1040 | "        | (13, 24) upland | <i>Tryngites, bairdii, Fluvialis</i>      |
| <del>24 September</del>         |   |      |          | (14, 24)        |   |



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Oreopholus ruficalis sightings

| Date                   | #  | time                               | behavior | location | accompanying species           |
|------------------------|----|------------------------------------|----------|----------|--------------------------------|
| even → 19 September    | 6  | <sup>0930</sup><br><del>0915</del> | foraging | (22, 32) | Pluvialis                      |
| previous sightings see | 12 | 1130                               | foraging | (14, 23) | Pluvialis<br>Tryngites bairdii |
| sp. accnt 23 September | 8  | 0845                               | "        | (3, 15)  | Tryngites, Pluvialis           |



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Limosa haemastica sightings

| Date                          | #  | time      | behavior                            | location                            | accompanying species                    |
|-------------------------------|----|-----------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| gon 19 September              | 1  | 0655      | flying                              | 10, 13                              | —                                       |
| curious re sp. accnt          | 4  | 1045      | flying                              | 25, 30                              | —                                       |
| 22 September                  | 8  | 1245      | foraging                            | (2, 3)                              | —                                       |
| 23 September                  | 3  | 0835      | flying                              | 13, 24                              | —                                       |
| 26 September                  | 3  | 0840      | foraging                            | (2, 3)                              | fusciollis                              |
|                               | 16 | 1120      | "                                   | (1, 0)                              | fusciollis, Tringa f + m                |
| 27 September                  | 1  | 0718      | "                                   | 4, 12                               | —                                       |
| <del>28 September</del>       | 6  | 0830      | "                                   | 0, 18 region                        | Pluvialis, Tryngites                    |
| 28 September                  | 6  | 1620      | "                                   | 0, 18 region                        | Pluvialis Tryngites } not in same flock |
| 15 October                    | 4  | 0830      | flying                              | " "                                 | Pluvialis Tryngites                     |
| 18 October                    | 5  | 1740-1930 | flying                              | (8, 11)                             |   |
| 19 October                    | 2  | 1258-1326 | forage                              | Grid 15                             | Nov Tryngites                           |
|                               |    |           | see linear grid and Grid 15 samples |                                     |   |
| gon from Est. 24 Oct - 73 Nov |    |           |                                     |                                     |   |
| 3 November                    | 1  | 0647-0710 | "                                   | linear grid                         | see sample                              |
|                               | 7  | 0715-0830 | "                                   | running down l. grid                | " "                                     |
|                               | 2  | 0835      | "                                   | 10, 13                              |   |
|                               | 1  | 0845      | "                                   | 8, 12                               |   |
| 4 November                    | 2  | 0734-0830 | "                                   | see linear grid sample              |   |
| 6 November                    | 5  | 0635-0700 | "                                   | " " " "                             |   |
|                               | 7  | 0830-0917 | "                                   | see running down linear grid sample |   |
|                               | 24 | 1800-1945 | flying                              | (8, 11)                             | see flocking accnt                      |
| 8 November                    | 3  | 0802      | forage                              | (4, 12)                             | Tringa f                                |
|                               | 21 | 0810      | "                                   | (4, 12)                             | fusciollis                              |
|                               | 2  | 0815      | "                                   | (3, 13)                             | fusciollis, Micropalama                 |
|                               | 2  | 0903-0930 |                                     | see linear grid sample              |   |
|                               | 5  | 0930-1000 |                                     | see running down sample             |   |



J.P. Myers  
1974

*Limosa haemastica* sightings

| Date        | #   | time                                  | behavior                   | location       | accompanying species  |
|-------------|-----|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|---|
| 13 November | 2   | 0701-0730                             | see linear grid sample     |                |   |
| 17 November | 38  | 1800-1950                             | flying see flocking accent | (8,11)         |   |
| 18 November | 62  | 1905                                  | foraging, preening         | (18,30)        | <i>steganopus</i> , <i>Mico.</i><br><i>fusciollis</i> , <i>Tringol.</i> |
| 21 November | 1   | 0639-0700                             | forage                     | Grid 15 sample |   |
|             | 2   | 0712                                  |                            | (1,15)         | <i>Tringa f.</i><br><i>fusciollis</i>                                   |
|             | 6   | 0718                                  | forage                     | (3,15)         | <i>Tryngites</i>  |
|             | 9   | 0723                                  | "                          | 3,15           |   |
|             | 2   | 0723                                  | "                          | "              |   |
|             | 1   | 0727                                  | "                          | (3,15)         | <i>Tryngites</i> , <i>bandis</i>  |
| 28 November | 135 | 1820- <sup>2010</sup> <del>1900</del> | see flocking accent        | (7,12)         |   |
|             | 2   | 0650                                  | forage                     | 4,15           | <i>Pluvialis</i> ,<br><i>Tryngites</i> , <i>bandis</i>                  |
|             | 7   | 0650                                  | "                          | 4,15           | " "   |





J.P. Myers  
1971

01

*Tringa flavipes*

| Date                                  | #  | time                   | behavior                        | location             | accompanying species                        |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| → 19 September                        | 1  | 0655                   | foraging                        | 10,13                | fuscicollis                                 |
| previous sightings see<br>sp. account | 1  | 1045                   | foraging                        | 25,30                | melanotos                                   |
|                                       | 6  | 1225                   | flying                          | 15,11                | —   |
|                                       | 6  | 1808                   | flying into T.L. swamp          | (13,12)              | —   |
| 22 September                          | 15 | 1245                   | foraging                        | (2,3)                | fuscicollis, bairdii                        |
|                                       | 3  | 1710                   | foraging, 1 territorial (?)     | (8,12)               | fuscicollis                                 |
| 23 September                          | 2  | 0650                   | " "                             | 10,13                | fuscicollis, falklandicus                   |
|                                       | 1  | 0735                   | "                               | 11,15                | fuscicollis, falklandicus                   |
|                                       | 1  | 0750                   | "                               | 11,14                | —   |
|                                       | 1  | 0820                   | "                               | 13,21                | fuscicollis                                 |
| 24 September                          | 4  | 1700                   | "                               | 19,9                 | fuscicollis, Tryngites, Pluvialis melanotos |
| 26 September                          | 5  | 1120                   | "                               | (1,0)                | Tringa m., fuscicollis, Limosa              |
| 2 October                             | 1  | 0910                   | "                               | (8,14)               | fuscicollis                                 |
|                                       | 1  | 0915                   | "                               | (10,13)              | fuscicollis falklandicus bairdii            |
| 5 October                             | 1  | 0910                   | "                               | sub 5 linear         | falk, fusc, bairdii, Pluvialis              |
| 8 October                             |    |                        |                                 | (22,17)              | see flocking account                        |
| 14 October                            | 2  | 1740                   | foraging                        | (22,16)              | melanotos                                   |
| 17 October                            | 1  | 745<br><del>0840</del> | "                               | (13,2)               | —   |
|                                       | 1  | 0810                   | "                               | 18,8                 | melanotos                                   |
|                                       | 4  | 1103                   | "                               | (22,15)              | melanotos, Micropalama                      |
| 18 October                            | 11 | 1740-1930              | flying                          | (8,11)               |   |
|                                       |    |                        | see various linear grid samples |                      |   |
| gone from Estancia 24 Oct →<br>3 Nov  |    |                        |                                 |                      |   |
| 3 Nov                                 | 2  | 0642-0710              | forage                          | linear grid          | see sample                                  |
|                                       | 5  | 0715-0830              | "                               | running down l. grid | " "   |
|                                       | 1  | 0835                   | "                               | 10,13                | Limosa                                      |
|                                       | 1  | 0840                   | "                               | 9,13                 | Tryngites fusc., bairdii, melanotos         |
|                                       | 1  | 0846                   | "                               | 8,12                 | fuscicollis                                 |



JPMyers  
1974

02

# Tringa flavipes sightings

| Date        | # | time      | behavior              | location                            | accompanying species                             |
|-------------|---|-----------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 4 November  | 4 | 0730-0830 | forage                | see linear grid sample              |  |
| 6 November  | 2 | 0635-0700 | "                     | " " " "                             |  |
|             | 5 | 0830-0917 | "                     | see running down linear grid sample |  |
| 8 November  | 1 | 0802      |                       | (4,12)                              | Lincoln h.                                       |
|             | 1 | 0820      | "                     | (5,13)                              | fuscolliis                                       |
|             | 3 | 0909-0930 | -                     | see linear grid                     |  |
|             | 8 | 0930-1000 |                       | see running down                    |  |
| 18 November | 2 | 1505      | forage                | 18,30                               | Mixed. Steganopus, fuscolliis, Limosa, Tringa f. |
|             | 1 | 1520      | forage                | (21,14)                             | melanotos  |
|             | 1 | 1530      |                       | (23,15)                             | melanotos, fuscolliis                            |
| 17 November | 3 | 1130      | territorial, foraging | (17,28)                             | fuscolliis                                       |
| 21 November | 1 | 0712      | forage                | (1,15)                              | fuscolliis, Limosa                               |
| 28 November | 6 | 1820-2010 | roosting flights      | (7,12)                              | see flock data account                           |

1 was not consistent in central area



JPMyers  
1974  
begin 19 Sept.

01

*Tringa melanoleuca* sightings

| Date         | # | time      | behavior              | location   | accompanying species  |
|--------------|---|-----------|-----------------------|------------|---|
| 20 September | 2 | 1725      | flying                | (15,11)    | —   |
| 22 September | 1 | 1710      | foraging              | (8,12)     | <i>fusciollis</i>   |
| 26 September | 5 | 1130      | foraging              | (1,0)      | <i>Tringa f.</i> , <i>fusciollis</i>                                    |
| 30 September | 2 | 0755      | "                     | 11,15      | <i>fusciollis</i>   |
|              | 1 | 0815      | "                     | (11,18)    | <i>fusciollis</i> , <i>Micropelema</i>                                  |
| 5 October    | 2 | 0728-0805 | "                     | leucargrid | <i>fusci</i> , <i>bairdie</i> ,   |
| 8 November   | 1 | 0905-0930 | see leucargrid sample |            |   |
|              | 1 | 0930-1000 | see running lawn      |            |   |
| 18 November  | 1 | 1505      | forage                | 18,30      | <i>Micro. fusciollis</i> , <i>Steganopus</i><br><i>Tringa f. Linosa</i> |
|              | 1 | 1510      | forage                | 18,30      | <i>fusciollis</i> , <i>Steganopus</i>                                   |

↑ (was dot  
not consistent  
in interlude  
↓



J.P. Myers  
1974

01

Steganopus tricolor sightings

| Date                      | #                      | time                 | behavior | location                   | accompanying species   |
|---------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------|----------------------------|--|
| 19 September - 2 October  | 5                      | 0910                 | foraging | (8,14)                     | <u>fuscicollis</u> , <u>Tringa f.</u>  |
|                           | 1                      | 1020                 | flying   | (11,16)                    | <u>fuscicollis</u> , <u>Micropalama</u>  |
|                           | see linear grid sample |                      |          |                            |  |
| from Cuban 24 Oct - 3 Nov |                        |                      |          |                            |  |
| 3 November                | 3                      | 0715-0830            | forage   | running down lin. grid     | see sample   |
|                           | 1                      | 0835                 | "        | <del>sub 9,14</del> 9,14   | <u>bairdii</u> , <u>fusci</u> , <u>melanotos</u>   |
| 6 November                | 1                      | 0635-0700            | "        | see linear grid sample     |  |
|                           | 6                      | 0830-0917            | "        | see running down lin. grid |  |
| 8 November                | 1                      | 0930-1000            | "        | see running down           |  |
| 19 November               | 32                     | 1500                 | "        | (18,30)                    | <u>Tringa f.</u> <u>Tringa m.</u><br><u>limosa</u> , <u>fuscicollis</u> , <u>Micropalama</u> |
|                           | 1                      | 1510                 | "        | (18,30)                    | <u>Tringa m.</u> <u>fuscicollis</u>  |
| 29 November               | 1                      | <del>0920</del> 1020 | "        | sub 8-9                    | <u>Tringa f.</u> <u>fuscicollis</u> <u>bairdii</u>   |





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1974

01

# Arenaria interpres sightings

|                | Date        | # | time                 | behavior                | location                   | accompanying species                 |
|----------------|-------------|---|----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| begin 19 Sept. | 3 November  | 1 | 0642-0710            | forage                  | linear grid                | see sample                           |
|                |             | 1 | 0835                 | "                       | 10, 13                     | fusciollis fairdie, Ch. falklandicus |
|                | 4 November  | 1 | <del>1650</del> 1720 | " flipping over cowshit | (10, 13)                   | fusciollis                           |
|                | 18 November | 2 | <del>1145</del> 1215 | "                       | linear sub 4/              |                                      |
|                | 28 November | 1 | 1820-2010            | roost flight            | (7, 12) see flicking accut | fusciollis, fairdie                  |



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1974

*Calidris canutus* sighting

| Date                              | #  | time | behavior | location           | accompanying<br>species |
|-----------------------------------|----|------|----------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| begin (retroactively) 8 September | 35 | 1200 | foraging | (15, 27)           | —                       |
| 4 November                        | 7  | 0830 | flying   | sub 10 linear grid | —                       |
|                                   | 1  | 1640 | forage   | (10, 13)           | fusciatilis             |
| 19 November                       | 6  | 1630 | forage   | linear sub 2-3     | —                       |



JPMgus  
1974

01

Calidris bairdii sightings

| Date  | #               | time | behavior              | location                       | accompanying species                             |
|---|-----------------|------|-----------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| begun → 19 September<br>for previous sightings see<br>op. account | 12              | 0650 | flying in             | 8,13                           | fusciollis                                       |
|   | 1               | 0658 | foraging              | 11,5                           | fusciollis, <u>Chamaea collaris</u>              |
|   | 1               | 0708 | foraging              | 11,16                          | fusciollis                                       |
|   | 1 juv           | 0730 | foraging              | 14,25                          | fusciollis <u>fallandria</u>                     |
|   | 16              | 1130 | foraging              | 14,23                          | Pluvialis <u>Oreophilus</u><br>Tryngites         |
| 22 September  | 3               | 1250 | foraging              | (2,3)                          | fusciollis, <u>Tringa f.</u>                     |
|   | 2               | 1710 | foraging              | (8,12) arroyo                  | fusciollis, <u>Tringa f.</u>                     |
|   | 2               | 1715 | foraging              | 9,14 "                         | <del>Pluvialis</del> —                           |
|   | 1               | 1732 | "                     | 11,15 "                        | fusciollis                                       |
|   | 1               | 1735 | "                     | 11,16 "                        | <del>fusi</del> -fusciollis                      |
| 23 September  | 1               | 0709 | "                     | 9,14 arroyo                    | fusciollis                                       |
|   | 2               | 0733 | "                     | 11,15 arroyo                   | fusciollis                                       |
|   | 6               | 0750 | "                     | 12,17 <sup>region</sup> upland | Tryngites, pluvialis                             |
|   | 3               | 0801 | "                     | 11,19 arroyo                   | —  |
|   | 3               | 0804 | "                     | 12,19 up                       | Pluvialis<br>Tryngites                           |
|   | 5               | 0835 | "                     | 13,24 up                       | Pluv. Tryngites, <u>Zonibyx</u>                  |
|   | 30 <sup>+</sup> | 1000 | "                     | 11,19                          | Pluv., tryng.                                    |
|   | 30 <sup>+</sup> | 1000 | "                     | 11,19                          | Pluv., tryng.                                    |
|   | <10             | 830  | "                     | 2,3                            | fusciollis, melanotos                            |
| 27 September  | 12              | 1015 | "                     | 6,13                           | Pluvialis  |
| 29 September  | 2               | 0745 | 10 "                  | 10,13                          | <u>fallandria</u> , fusciollis                   |
|   | 2               | 0820 | "                     | (11,18)                        | fusciollis <u>Microperna</u>                     |
|   | 27              | 0825 | "                     | (11,19) up                     | Tryngites, Pluvialis                             |
|   | 15              | 0827 | "                     | 11,19                          | " "  |
| 2 October   | 5               | 0900 | "                     | (6,13)                         | <del>bairdii</del> fusciollis                    |
|   | 1               | 0915 | "                     | (10,13)                        | fusciollis, <u>Tringa f.</u> , <u>fallandria</u> |
|   | 30              | 1040 | " , resting, preening | (13,19)                        | —  |
|   | 5               | 1042 | foraging              | (13,19)                        | Pluvialis, Tryngites                             |

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J.P. Myers  
1974

02

*Catidris ~~bar~~ baridii* sightings

| Date                             | #                    | time      | behavior    | location              | accompanying species                           |
|----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|-------------|-----------------------|--|
| 21 October                       | 11                   | 0711-0755 | foraging    | linear grid           | <sup>melanotos</sup><br>Pluvialis, fuscicollis |
| 5 October                        | 16                   | 0728-0805 | "           | "                     | " "  |
|                                  | 7                    | 0825      | "           | 13, 24                | Pluvialis, Tryngites                           |
|                                  | 10                   | 0830      | "           | (13, 23)              | Pluvialis Tryngites                            |
|                                  | 2                    | 0845      | "           | (12, 17)              | Pluvialis, melanotos, Tryngites                |
|                                  | 3                    | 0900      | "           | (11, 18)              | Pluvialis, Tryngites                           |
|                                  | 20                   | 0905      | "           | (11, 18)              | Pluvialis                                      |
|                                  | 18                   | 0907      | " , bathing | (11, 18)              | Pluv, fusc, Ch. f. Tryngites                   |
| 7 October                        | 12                   | 1730-1925 | Roosting    | 22, 12                | Pluv, fusc, melanotos, Tryng f, micro          |
| 13 October                       | 6                    | 1445      |             | 6, 8                  | Tryngites, Pluvialis                           |
| 14 October                       | <del>0637-0717</del> | 0637-0717 | forage      | (mid 15)              | " "  |
|                                  | 5                    | 0832-0907 | "           | "                     | " "  |
|                                  | 7                    | 1028-1102 | "           | "                     | " "  |
|                                  | 4                    | 1438-1504 | "           | "                     | " "  |
|                                  | 3                    | 1630-1702 | "           | "                     | " "  |
| see various grids, esp. 15       |                      |           |             |                       |  |
| from estancia 24 Oct →<br>3 Nov. | 3                    | 0629-0710 | "           | linear grid           |  |
| 3 November                       | 18                   | 0715-0830 | "           | running down lin grid | Ch. falk, C. fuscicollis                       |
|                                  | 5                    | 0835      | "           | 10, 15                |  |
|                                  | 2                    | 0836      | "           | 9, 14                 | fusc, melanotos, Steganopus                    |
|                                  | 2                    | 0837      | "           | 9, 14                 | <i>batidris melanotos</i>                      |
|                                  | 20                   | 0840      | "           | 9, 13                 | melanotos, fuscicollis, tringa f. Tryngites    |
|                                  | 2                    | 0842      | "           | (8, 13)               | Pluvialis                                      |
|                                  | 3                    | 0842      | "           | 8, 12                 | Micro, fusc, mel, falklandicus                 |
|                                  | 1                    | 0845      | "           | (8, 12)               |  |
|                                  | 3                    | 0846      | "           | 8, 12                 |  |
|                                  | 1                    | 0848      | "           | 8, 12                 |  |





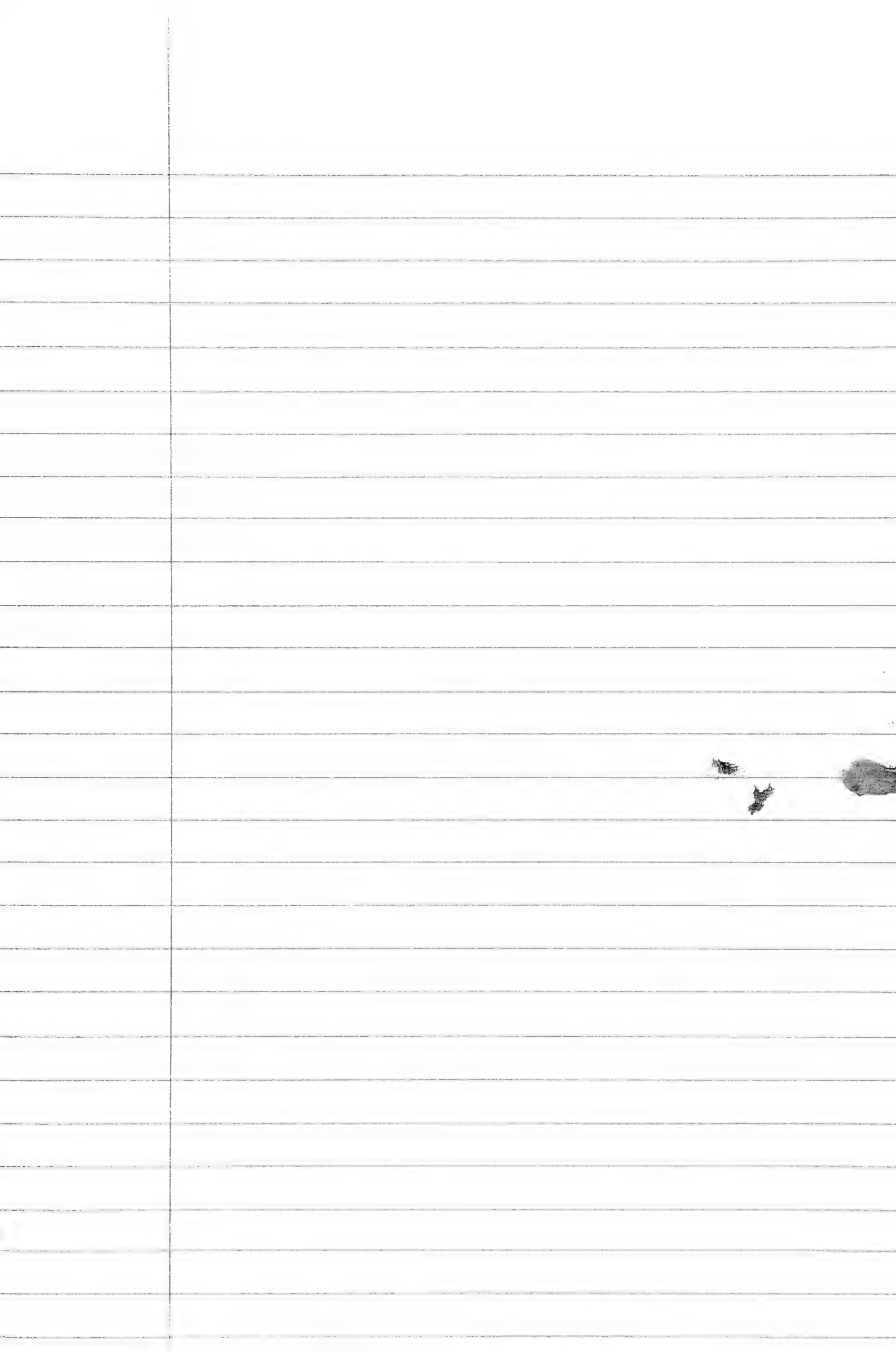
OP Myers  
1984

03

*Catkins bairdi* sighting

| Date   | #  | time      | behavior                         | location                            | accompanying species              |
|--|----|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 4 November                                   | 10 | 0734-0830 | foraging                         | see linear grid sample              |                                   |
| 6 November                                   | 1  | 0635-0700 | "                                | "                                   |                                   |
|  | 7  | 0744-0806 | "                                | see grid 15 sample                  |                                   |
|  | 11 | 0830-0917 | "                                | see running down linear grid sample |                                   |
|  | 2  | 1800-1945 | flying                           | (8,11) see flocking accent          |                                   |
| 8 November                                   | 5  | 0630      | forage                           | 4,15                                | Tryngites                         |
|  | 1  | 0815      | "                                | 5,13                                | fusciollis, Microphala, Limosa    |
|  | 5  | 0903-0930 | "                                | linear grid (see sample)            |                                   |
|  | 6  | 0930-1000 | "                                | running down linear                 |                                   |
|  | 5  | 1015      | "                                | (4,14)                              | fusciollis                        |
| 12 November<br>not consistent<br>17 November | 6  | 1453      | flying                           | (1,18)                              | Tryngites, Pluvialis              |
|  | 1  | 1800-1945 | flying                           | (8,11)                              | see flocking accent               |
| 21 November                                  | 3  | 0639-0700 | forage                           | grid 15 sample                      |                                   |
|  | 17 | 0727      | forage                           | (3,15)                              |                                   |
|  | 4  | "         | "                                | "                                   | Tryngites, Limosa                 |
| 25 November                                  | 1  | 1005      | "                                | 11,17                               | fusciollis                        |
| 28 November                                  | 25 | 1820-2010 | roost flight                     | 7,12 see flocking accent<br>2,15    |                                   |
| 29 November                                  | 6  | 0650      | forage within 75 m radius of car |                                     | Tryngites Pluvialis<br>Limosa     |
| 30 Nov                                       | 4  | 1020      | forage                           | sub 8-9 linear                      | fusciollis, Skegopne<br>Tryngites |







J.P. Myers  
1974

*Calidris fuscicollis* sightings

01

| Date  | #   | time                                  | behavior          | location                 | accompanying species                 |
|---|-----|---------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| gun → 19 September<br>- previous sightings se<br>sp. acut | 8   | 0650                                  | flying            | 8,13                     | bairdii                              |
|   | 28  | 0655                                  | foraging          | 10,13                    | Tringa f.<br><del>ba</del>           |
|   | 7   | 0658                                  | foraging          | 11,15                    | bairdii, <u>Ch. collaris</u>         |
|   | 21  | <del>0700</del> 0708                  | foraging          | 11,16                    | bairdii                              |
|   | 8   | 0715                                  | foraging          | 12,20                    | Ch. falklandicus                     |
|   | 28  | 0720                                  | foraging          | 13,21                    | —                                    |
|   | 20  | 0722                                  | foraging          | 13,22                    | —                                    |
|   | 33  | 0725                                  | foraging          | 13,23                    | —                                    |
|   | 3   | 0730                                  | foraging          | 14,25                    | bairdii, <del>Ch. falklandicus</del> |
|   | 23  | 0750                                  | foraging          | 15<br><del>21</del> , 26 | —                                    |
| 20 September  | 2   | 1807                                  | flying            | 14,13                    | —                                    |
| 22 September  | 164 | 1200- <sup>1315</sup> <del>1315</del> | foraging          | (2,3)                    | bairdii, Tringa f.                   |
|   | 33  | 17<br><del>15</del> 10                | foraging, spooked | (8,12)                   | Tringa f. bairdii                    |
|   | 2   | 1715                                  | foraging          | (9,14)                   | <del>bairdii</del> —                 |
|   | 15  | 1720                                  | foraging          | 10,13                    | Zonibyx falklandicus                 |
|   | 11  | 1730                                  | "                 | (11,15)                  | —                                    |
|   | 34  | 1732                                  | "                 | (11,15)                  | bairdii                              |
|   | 14  | 1735                                  | "                 | 11,16                    | bairdii                              |
|   | 10  | 0709                                  | "                 | 9,14                     | bairdii                              |
| 23 September  | 10  | 0728                                  | "                 | 11,14                    | —                                    |
|   | 6   | 0729                                  | "                 | 11,15                    | —                                    |
|   | 6   | 0733                                  | "                 | 11,15                    | bairdii                              |
|   | 8   | 0736                                  | "                 | 11,15                    | falklandicus, Tringa f.              |
|   | 21  | 0740                                  | "                 | 11,16                    | —                                    |
|   | 5   | 0745                                  | "                 | 11,17                    | —                                    |
|   | 11  | 0820                                  | "                 | 13,21                    | <del>Tringa</del>                    |
|   | 6   | 0822                                  | "                 | 13,21                    | —                                    |
|   |     |                                       |                   |                          |                                      |
|   |     |                                       |                   |                          |                                      |



J.P. Myers  
1974

02

Calidris fuscicollis sightings

| Date         | #   | time            | behavior                  | location        | accompanying<br>species                           |
|--------------|-----|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------------|---|
| 23 September | 23  | 0835            | foraging                  | 13, 24          | —   |
| (cont'd)     |     | 1700            |                           |                 |   |
| 24 September | 2   | <del>0510</del> | "                         | 19, 9           | Tringa melanotos falklandicus<br>Pluvialis Tringa |
|              | 2   | 1910            | "                         | "               | "   |
|              | 20  | 1745            | flying NE                 | 13, 4           | —   |
| 26 September | 50+ | 0845            | foraging                  | (2, 3)          | bairdii, melanotos                                |
|              | 44  | 0920            | foraging                  | (2, 4)          | —   |
|              | 24  | 1040            | foraging                  | (1, 0)          | Tringa  |
| 26 September | 2   | 1630            | foraging                  | (17, 2)         | melanotos   |
|              | 16  | 1800-1900       | counted flying into roost | (19, 4)         | melanotos, Pluvialis<br>Tringa                    |
| 29 September | 7   | 1630            | foraging                  | (10, 13)        | falklandicus                                      |
|              | ~30 | 1800-1900       | flying                    | (13, 14)        | —   |
|              | 3   | 2015            | roosting                  | (10, 11)        | —   |
| 30 September | 5   | 0745            | foraging                  | (10, 13)        | falklandicus bairdii                              |
|              | 10  | 0755            | "                         | (11, 15)        | Tringa m  |
|              | 18  | 0815            | "                         | (11, 16)        |   |
|              | 6   | 0840            | "                         | 13, 20          |   |
|              | 5   | 08910           | "                         | (13, 22)        |   |
|              | 7   | 0925            | " 2 territorial           | (13, 23) on 9   |   |
|              | 17  | 0940            | " several territorial     | (13, 23) on ten |   |
|              | 39  | 0945            | foraging                  | (13, 24)        |   |
|              | 7   | 1635            | "                         | 13, 24          | falklandicus, Pluvialis                           |
| 2 October    | 15  | 0900            | "                         | (6, 13)         | bairdii   |
|              | 62  | 0910            | "                         | (8, 14)         | Tringa f. Steganopus                              |
|              | 3   | 0915            | "                         | (10, 13)        | Tringa f. bairdii, falklandicus                   |
|              | 2   | 0920            | " one pair territorial    | sub 1 (10, 15)  | falklandicus                                      |
|              | 10  | 0925            | "                         | (11, 16) (2-3)  |   |
|              | 1   | 1015            | flying                    | (11, 16)        | Steganopus, Micropalama                           |



2

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Calidris fuscicollis sightings

| Date                        | #                   | time                          | behavior                           | location                            | accompanying species                                     |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| 20 October<br>cont'd        | 11                  | 1030                          | foraging<br>(11,17) (sub 4) —————> |                                     | falklandicus   |
|                             | 1                   | 1040                          | (11,19) (6-7) ———>                 |                                     |  |
|                             | 2                   | 1050                          | territorial ?                      | (13,21)                             |  |
|                             | 5                   | 1115                          | TERRITORIAL                        | (13,22)                             |  |
| 4 October                   | 25                  | 0711-0755                     | h                                  | linear grid                         | falklandicus melanotos<br>Pluvialis bairdii              |
| 5 October                   | 32                  | 0728-0805                     |                                    | linear grid                         | falk, Pluv, mel<br>bairdii, Tringa mel                   |
|                             | 5                   | 0940                          | forage                             | sub 5 linear                        | falk, Pluv, bairdii<br>Tringa f.                         |
| 7 October                   | 15                  | 1830-1915                     | roosting                           | (23,16)                             | Pluvialis, melanotos                                     |
| 8 October                   | 188                 | 1730-1925                     | roosting                           | (22,17)                             | bairdii, Pluvialis, melanotos<br>Microgallina, Tringa f. |
| 13 October                  | 9<br><del>11</del>  | 0757-0823                     |                                    | linear grid                         |  |
|                             | 23                  | 0830-0840                     |                                    | returning down L. grid              |  |
| 20<br><del>19</del> October | 15<br><del>15</del> | 0742-0820<br><del>0847-</del> |                                    | linear grid                         |  |
| 23 October                  | 17                  | 0705-0740                     |                                    | linear grid                         |  |
| 3 November                  | 31                  | 0629-0710                     |                                    | linear                              |  |
|                             | 110                 | 0715-0830                     |                                    | running down linear grid            |  |
|                             | 10                  | 0855                          | forage                             | 10,13                               | bairdii<br>ch. falk                                      |
|                             | 3                   | 0836                          | "                                  | 9,14                                | bairdii, melanotos<br>Seymouria                          |
|                             | 15                  | 0840                          | "                                  | 9,13                                | bairdii, melanotos<br>Tringa f.                          |
|                             | 7                   | 0842                          | "                                  | 8,12                                | bairdii, mel., Micro, falklandicus                       |
|                             | 1                   | 0846                          | "                                  | (8,12)                              | Tringa f.  |
| 4 November                  | 45                  | 0726-0830                     | "                                  | see linear grid sample              |  |
|                             | 110 inc. juveniles  | 1210                          | " , terr, etc.                     | sub 1 linear                        | bairdii's Micro<br>ch-f. tringa                          |
|                             | 35                  | 0930                          | forage, territorial                | 15,25                               |  |
| 6 November                  | 42                  | 0635-0700                     | " "                                | see linear grid sample              |  |
|                             | 85                  | 0830-0917                     | " "                                | see running down linear grid sample |  |
|                             | 11                  | 1800-1945                     | flying                             | see flock accnt                     |  |
| 8 November                  | 1                   | 0805                          | forage                             | (4,12)                              | <del>ch-f</del> melanotos                                |



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*Calidris fuscicollis sigblumi*

4

| Date                   | #                     | time             | behavior               | location                    | accompanying species                                  |
|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| 8 November (cont'd)    | 5                     | 0810             | forage                 | (9,12)                      | Limosa  |
|                        | 74                    | 0815             | "                      | (5,13)                      | Limosa, Bairdii, Micropodopus                         |
|                        | 13                    | 0903-0930        |                        | see linear grid sample      |   |
|                        | 72                    | 0930-1000        |                        | see linear grid sample      |   |
|                        | 30                    | 1015             | forage                 | (9,14)                      | Bairdii   |
| 13 November            | 12                    | 0701-0750        | forage                 | see linear grid sample      |   |
| 17 November            | 22                    | 1800-1950        | flying                 | see flocking account (8,11) |   |
| <del>18 November</del> | 26 max                | 0830-1110        |                        | see % TB calculation #3     |   |
| 19 November            | 10                    | 0643-0706        |                        | see linear grid sample      |   |
| 18 November            | 8                     | 1505             | foraging               | (18,30)                     | Limosa, Steganopus, <sup>Micropodopus</sup> Tringa f. |
|                        | 15                    | 1510             | "                      | (18,31)                     | Tringa m.   |
|                        | 3                     | 1720             | "                      | (23,15)                     | melanotos   |
|                        | 1                     | 1615             | "                      | (23,15)                     | melanotos, Tringa f.                                  |
| 19 November            | 37                    | forage 1030-1200 |                        | % TB calculation #3         |   |
| 21 November            | 5                     | 0710             |                        | (1,15)                      | Plovalis  |
|                        | 4                     | 0712             |                        | (1,15)                      | Limosa, Tringa f.                                     |
| 26 November            | 26                    | 1105             | rest, preen, forage    | 11,17                       | Bairdii   |
| 28 November            | 125<br><del>125</del> | 1820-1910        | roost flights          | (7,12)                      | see flocking account                                  |
| 29 November            | 23                    | 1020             | foraging, S-S, vss ag. | Sub 8-9                     | Steganopus, Bairdii, Tringa f.                        |



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Calidris melanotos sightings

| Date  | #                | time      | behavior                     | location                    | accompanying species                                      |
|---|------------------|-----------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|
| → 18 September<br>or previous sightings see spreadsheet | 15               | 1720      | flying + roosting            | (16, 23)                    | Tringa flavipes<br>Pluvialis dominica                     |
| 19 September  | 17               | 1045      | foraging, flying             | (25, 30)                    | Tringa flavipes   |
|   | 1                | 1744      | flying - molting secondaries | 15, 11                      | —   |
| 24 September  | 4                | 1700      | foraging                     | 17, 7                       | Tryngites, Pluvialis, fuscicollis<br>Tringa, falklandicus |
| 26 September  | 1                | 1005      | foraging                     | (2, 3)                      | bairdi fuscicollis  |
|   | 7                | 1630      | foraging                     | (17, 7)                     | fuscicollis   |
|   | 8                | 1630      | "                            | 17, 7                       | fuscicollis   |
|   | 1                | 1645      | "                            | 17, 8                       | Tryngites, Pluvialis                                      |
|   | 15               | 1800-1900 | counted flying into roost    | 17, 9                       | Tryngites, fuscicollis, Pluvialis                         |
| 4 October   | 1                | 0711-0755 | foraging                     | linear grid                 | bairdi fuscicollis  |
| 5 October   | 2                | 0728-0805 | "                            | "                           | " " Pluvialis   |
|   | 1                | 0830      | "                            | (13, 23)                    | bairdi  |
|   | 10 <sup>12</sup> | 0855      | "                            | 12, 41                      | Tryngites, Pluvialis                                      |
| 7 October   | 161              | 1830-1915 | flying feeding<br>roosting   | (23, 16)                    | fuscicollis, Pluvialis                                    |
| 8 October   | 149              | 1730-1925 | roosting                     | (22, 17)                    | fusc, Pluv, Tringa, micro, baird                          |
| 9 October   | 1                | 0758-0842 | foraging                     | Grid 15 sample 9, 18 region | Pluvialis, Tryngites                                      |
| 14 October  | 15               | 1705      | " , bathing                  | (22, 16)                    | Pluvialis Tringa  |
|   | 25               | 1715      | flying in                    | (22, 16)                    |   |
|   | 10               | 1725      | "                            | (22, 16)                    |   |
| 17 October  | 2                | 0802      | foraging                     | 17, 7                       | —   |
|   | 1                | 0810      | "                            | 18, 8                       | Tringa f  |
|   | 1                | 0820      | flying                       | 18, 8                       | Pluvialis   |
|   | 2                | 0826      | flying                       | 19, 9                       | Pluvialis   |
|   | 11               | 0950      | foraging                     | 19, 10                      | Pluv, Tryngites   |
|   | 9                | 1103      | "                            | (22, 15)                    | Tringa, Micro palmar                                      |
| 18 October  | 2                | 1740-1930 | flying                       | (8, 11)                     |   |
| 3 November  | 1                | 0642-0710 | /                            | linear grid                 |   |





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*Calidris melanotos* sightings

| Date                 | #  | Time                                | behavior                     | location                 | accompanying species  |
|----------------------|----|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---|
| 3 November<br>cont'd | 3  | 0710-0830                           |                              | running down linear grid | see sample  |
|                      | 1  | 0836                                | forage                       | 9,14                     | <i>Steganopus</i> , <i>bairdii</i> , <i>fuscirostris</i>                            |
|                      | 2  | 0837                                | "                            | 9,14                     | <i>bairdii</i>  |
|                      | 2  | 0840                                | "                            | 9,13                     | <i>bairdii</i> , <i>fuscirostris</i> , <i>Tringa f.</i> , <i>Tryngites</i>          |
|                      | 2  | 0842                                | "                            | 8,12                     | <i>bairdii</i> , <i>fuscirostris</i> , <i>Microplasma</i> <sup>Ch. falk</sup>       |
| 8 November           | 2  | 0802                                | "                            | (4,12)                   | <i>fuscirostris</i>   |
|                      | 1  | 0903- <sup>0930</sup> <del>08</del> | see linear grid sample       |                          |   |
|                      | 1  | 0930-1000                           | see running down linear grid |                          |   |
| 18 November          | 2  | 1520                                | foraging                     | (2,14)                   | <i>Tringa f.</i>  |
|                      | 4  | 1525                                | " , ten.                     | (21,14)                  |   |
|                      | 10 | 1530                                | " - ten.                     | (22,15)                  | <i>Tringa</i> , <i>fuscirostris</i><br><del><i>Tringa</i>, <i>Microplasma</i></del> |
|                      | 1  | 1720                                | forage                       | (23,15)                  | <i>fuscirostris</i>   |
|                      | 29 | 1845                                | forage - flock               | (23,15)                  | <i>fuscirostris</i>   |
| 21 November          | 1  | 0930                                | forage                       | 4,15                     | <i>bairdii</i> , <i>Tryngites</i>   |
| 28 November          | 9  | 1820-2010                           | roost flights                | 7,12                     | see flocking, account   |



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01

Tryngites subruficollis sightings

| Date   | #                            | time          | behavior                                 | location              | accompanying species   |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|--|-----------------------|--|
| 18 September                                   | 50+                          | 0631-0800     | foraging, flying<br>etc. see Sp. account | 0,18 region           | <u>Vanellus</u><br><u>Pluvialis dominica</u><br><u>Oreopholus</u>                                  |
| (previous sightings<br>Sp. account)            | 4                            | 0815          | roosting                                 | (19,9)                | <u>Pluvialis d.</u> <u>Catani melanotos</u>  |
| 19 September                                   | 2                            | 0725          | flying                                   | (13,23)               | <u>Pluvialis d.</u>  |
|  | 2                            | 0820          | flying                                   | (15,23)               |  |
|  | 9                            | 0830          | foraging                                 | (15,25)               | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 12                           | 0850          | foraging                                 | (14,29) region        |  |
|  | 13                           | 0845          | foraging                                 | (13,26)               | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 5                            | 1130          | foraging                                 | 14,23                 | <u>Pluvialis</u> <u>Oreopholus</u><br><u>bairdii</u>   |
| 20 September                                   | 100+                         | 1745-2000     | foraging, flying<br>roosting             | (14,13) region        |  |
| 22 September                                   | 100+                         | 1745-2030     | "  | "                     | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
| 23 September                                   | 10                           | 0750          | foraging                                 | 13,17<br>12,18 region | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 4                            | 0804          | "  | 12,19                 | <u>Pluvialis bairdii</u>   |
|  | 13                           | 0835          | foraging                                 | 13,24                 | <u>Pluv.</u> , <u>Zonitox</u> , <u>bairdii</u>   |
| 24 September                                   | 2                            | 01630         | "  | (17,8)                | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 20+                          | 1700          | "  | 19,9                  | <u>Pluvialis</u> , <u>fuscicollis</u> , <u>Tringa f.</u><br><u>melanotos</u> , <u>falklandicus</u> |
|  | 11                           | 1715          | "  | 19,9                  | <u>Pluvialis</u> , <u>fuscicollis</u> , <u>---</u>   |
| 26 September                                   | 10                           | 1645          | "  | 17,8                  | <u>Pluvialis</u> , <u>melanotos</u>  |
|  | 19                           | 1649          | "  | 17,8                  | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 19                           | 1740          | "  | 19,9                  | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 4                            | 1801          | "  | 19,8                  |  |
|  | 91 <sup>counted</sup><br>fly | 1800-<br>1900 | counted flying into<br>roost             | 19,9                  | <u>Pluvialis</u> , <u>melanotos</u> , <u>fuscicollis</u>   |
| 27 September                                   | 30+                          | 0715          | foraging                                 | (4,16)                | <u>Pluvialis</u>   |
|  | 142                          | 0730-0755     | foraging                                 | 0,18 region census    | <u>Pluvialis</u> , <u>Limosa</u>   |
| ↓ sightings not<br>recorded faithfully in here |                              |               |  |                       |  |
| 2 October                                      | 1                            | 1040          | "  | (3,14)                | <u>Pluvialis bairdii</u>   |
| 5 October                                      | 10                           | 825           | "  | 13,24                 | <u>Pluvialis</u> , <u>bairdii</u>  |
|  | 3                            | 0935          | "  | 13,21                 | " "  |



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Tryngites subruficollis sightings

| Date                         | #                | time                | behavior                                | location                      | accompanying species   |
|------------------------------|------------------|---------------------|---|-------------------------------|------------------------|
| 5 October<br>cont'd          | 14               | 0850                | foraging                                | (13,20)                       | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 7                | 0855                | "                                       | (12,19)                       | " melanotos            |
|                              | 1                | 0900                | "                                       | (11,18)                       | Pluv. bairdii          |
|                              | 3                | 0905                | "                                       | (11,18)                       | Pluv. bairdii          |
|                              | 200 <sup>+</sup> | 1800-1900           | roosting                                | (7,11)                        | Pluvialis              |
| October 7 <del>October</del> | 187              | 0745-0848<br>10     | foraging, territorial<br>grid 15 sample | grid 15 sample<br>0,18 region | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 12               | 1730-1920           | flying over water                       | (22,17)                       | Pluvialis, fuscicollis |
| 9 October                    | 117              | 0758-0842           | foraging                                | grid 15 sample 0,18           | Pluvialis, melanotos   |
|                              | 456              | 1735-1920           | flying                                  | (7,11) see flocking account   | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 500 <sup>+</sup> | 1920                | roosting                                | (11,10) many of same birds as | Pluvialis              |
| 13 October                   | 2                | 1445                | forage                                  | (6,8)                         | Lairdie, Pluvialis     |
|                              | 4                | 1450                | forage                                  | (6,8)                         | "                      |
|                              | 551              | 1730-1905           | flying                                  | (11,10) see flocking account  | Pluvialis              |
| 14 October                   | 300 <sup>+</sup> | 2100-2130           | roosting                                | 11,10 " " "                   | "                      |
| 12 October                   | 1                | 0805                | flying                                  | 18,8                          | "                      |
|                              | 3                | 0825                | "                                       | 18,8                          | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 1                | "                   | "                                       | 18,8                          | "                      |
|                              | 2                | "                   | "                                       | 18,8                          | "                      |
|                              | 2                | 0830                | forage                                  | 19,9                          | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 1                | 0950                | "                                       | 19,10                         | melanotos, Pluv        |
| 18 October                   | 71               | 0915-0946           | "                                       | Grid 15                       | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 64               | 1115-1148           | "                                       | Grid 15                       | Pluvialis              |
|                              | 311              | 1740-1930           | flying                                  | 8,11                          | Pluvialis              |
| 19 October                   | 76               | 0637-0717<br>0810 - | forage                                  | Grid 15                       | Pluvialis bairdii      |
|                              | 91               | 0832-0907           | "                                       | Grid 15                       | "                      |
|                              | 60               | 1028-1102           | "                                       | Grid 15                       | "                      |
|                              | 100              | 1258-1326           | "                                       | Grid 15                       | " Limosa               |



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Tryngites subruficollis

| Date                   | #  | time      | behavior | location | accompanying species |
|------------------------|----|-----------|----------|----------|----------------------|
| 19 October<br>(cont'd) | 82 | 1438-1504 | forage   | Grid 15  | Pluvialis, bairdii   |
|                        | 51 | 1630-1702 | forage   | Grid 15  | " "                  |

See grid 17 data for Oct 21-22 - data and grid 15 for Oct 23

gone from Estancia Hill

3 November

|   |  |                         |                     |                         |
|---|--|-------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | 0635   | forage                  | 10,11 region        | —                       |
| 1 | "  | " (molting primaries)   | "                   |                         |
| 1 | "  | "                       | "                   |                         |
| 1 | 0640   | "                       | 11,12               |                         |
| 6 | 0628   | "                       | "                   |                         |
| 2 | 0715-0830<br>0629-0920<br>0840<br>0835<br>0905 | batting                 | running down linear | See sample              |
| 3 |  | "                       | 9,13 Arroyo         | Tringa, mel, fusc, bair |
| 5 | 0855   | forage                  | 9,13 upland         | Pluvialis               |
| 2 | 0920   | forage                  | 11,17               | Pluv                    |
| 2 | 0921   | "                       | 11,17               |                         |
| 1 | 0925   |                         | 11,18               |                         |
| 1 | 0925   | molting inner primaries | 11,18               |                         |
| 1 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 1 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 1 | 0925   | molting prim.           | 12,19               |                         |
| 7 | 0930   |                         | 12,19               |                         |
| 1 |  |                         | 13,19               |                         |
| 2 |  |                         | (1320)              |                         |
| 1 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 2 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 1 | 0940   | forage                  | 13,21               | Pluv                    |
| 3 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 2 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 1 |  |                         |                     |                         |
| 1 |  |                         |                     |                         |



70%

full of sheep - chasing in car

[illegible]

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1974

Tryngites subruficollis

| Date                            | #                      | time      | behavior                                | location                      | accompanying species |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|-----------|---|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| 4 November                      | 46                     | 1830      | tight, lead up, jumping (see sp. acc't) | (12, 19)                      | Pluvialis            |
|                                 | 35                     | 1945      | roosting flight (whirling)              | (6, 7)                        | —                    |
| 6 November                      | 74                     | 0744-0806 | foraging                                | see Grid 15 sample            |                      |
|                                 | (1011)                 | 1800-1945 | roosting + spooked                      | see flocking account          |                      |
| 8 November                      | <del>70</del> 70       | 0630      | foraging                                | (4, 15)                       |                      |
|                                 | 40                     | 0635      | "                                       | (4, 17)                       |                      |
|                                 | 2                      | 1350      | batheing                                | 13, 24 Arroyo                 | Pluvialis            |
|                                 | 10                     | 1355      | foraging                                | (13, 24) upland               |                      |
|                                 | 5                      | 181715    | foraging, directional                   | (16, 22)                      |                      |
|                                 | 15+                    | "         | territorial                             | (16, 22)                      |                      |
| 10 November                     | 54                     | 0650-0711 | grid 15 sample                          |                               |                      |
| 12 November                     | 14                     | 1453      | flying                                  | (1, 18)                       | bairdii, Pluvialis   |
| ↑ not consistent<br>17 November | 306                    | 1800-1950 | flying                                  | (8, 11)<br>see flocking acc't |                      |
| 20 November                     | 8.5 average on grid 15 | 0730-1230 | see samples                             |                               |                      |
| 21 November                     | 46                     | 0639-0700 | Grid 15                                 |                               |                      |
|                                 | 2                      | 0705      | spooked                                 | (1, 17)                       | Pluvialis            |
|                                 | 3                      | 0705      | "                                       | "                             | —                    |
|                                 | 5                      | 0707      | "                                       | "                             | —                    |
|                                 | 9                      | 0707      | "                                       | "                             | —                    |
|                                 | 3                      | 0709      |   | 1, 16                         |                      |
|                                 | 1                      | 0714      | forage                                  | (1, 15)                       | Pluv                 |
|                                 | 45                     | 0715      |   | (1, 15)                       | Pluv                 |
|                                 | 6                      |           |   | (3, 15)                       | Limosa               |
|                                 | 10                     |           |   |                               |                      |
|                                 | 4                      | 0727      |   | 3, 15                         | bairdii, Limosa      |
|                                 | 2                      | "         |   | "                             | Limosa               |
|                                 | 5                      | "         |   | "                             |                      |
|                                 | 2                      |           |   |                               |                      |
|                                 | 2                      |           |   |                               |                      |



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Tryngites subruficollis sightings

05

| date        | #                            | time      | behavior                        | location                             | accompanying<br>species        |
|-------------|------------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 22 November | ave = 7.3                    | 0700-1900 | see 17B data                    |                                      |                                |
|             | 55                           | 0748      | spooked, foraging directionally | 0, 18                                | Pluvialis                      |
|             | 85                           | 0828      | spooked " "                     | 1, 18                                | Pluvialis                      |
|             | <del>45</del> 45             | 1417      | flying to Arroyo                | from 18                              |                                |
|             | 25                           | 1417      | " " "                           | " "                                  | Pluvialis                      |
| 28 November | ave = 7.1<br><del>1222</del> | 0630-1130 | see 17b data                    |                                      | Pluvialis                      |
|             | 322                          | 1820-2010 | most flocks see flocking acoust |                                      |                                |
| 29 November | 32                           | 0650      | foraging                        | (4, 15) within<br>75 m radius of car | bairdii<br>Pluvialis lunifrons |



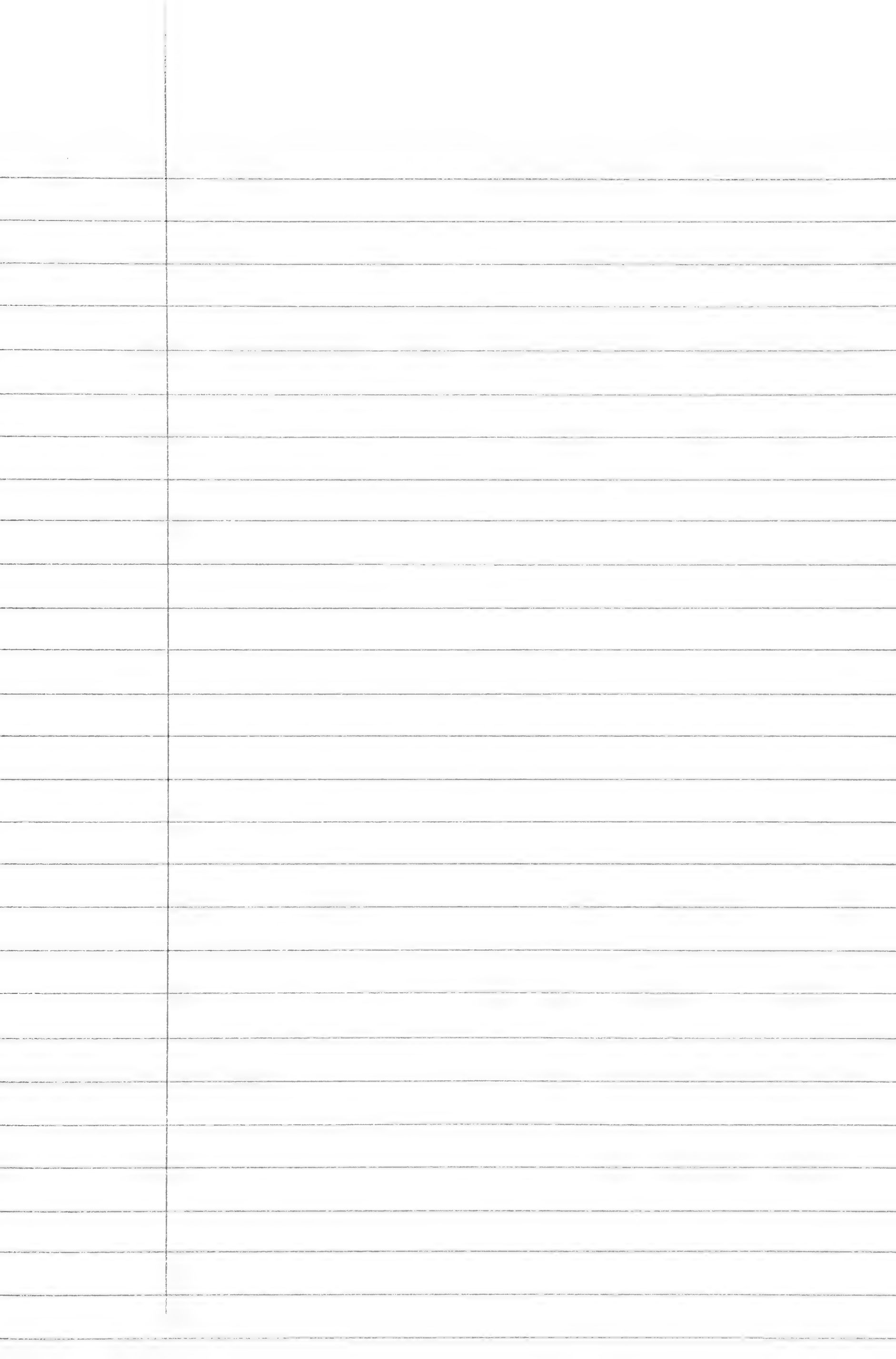
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1974

01

*Micropaluma himantopus* sightings

|                                       | Date         | #  | time                     | behavior     | location                  | accompanying species                                  |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|----|--------------------------|--------------|---------------------------|---|
| d 19 Sept:<br>nervous<br>see<br>accnt | 29 September | 5  | 1215                     | foraging     | (4,12)                    | Tringa  |
|                                       | 30 September | 5  | 0815                     | "            | 11,17                     | Fuscicollis   |
|                                       | 2 October    | 3  | 1020                     | flying       | 11,16 (3)                 | fuscicollis, Steganopus                               |
|                                       | 17 October   | 2  | 1103                     | forage       | 22,15                     | melanotos, Tringa f                                   |
|                                       | 18 October   | 3  | 1740-1930                | flying       | 8,11                      |   |
|                                       |              |    | see linear grid readings |              |                           |   |
| ne from Gabancin from<br>4-5 3 Nov    | 3 November   | 3  | 0715-0830                | forage       | running down linear       | see sample  |
|                                       |              | 6  | 0842                     | "            | 8,12                      | fusci, bairdii, mel                                   |
|                                       | 8 November   | 1  | 0815                     | "            | (5,13)                    | fuscicollis, Limosa                                   |
|                                       | 17 November  | 21 | 1800-1950                | flying       | (8,11) see flocking accnt |   |
|                                       | 18 November  | 5  | 1505                     | forage       | 18,30                     | Tringa f. Tringa m<br>fuscicollis, Limosa, Steganopus |
|                                       | 28 November  | 9  | 1820-2010                | roost flight | (2,12) see flocking accnt |   |
|                                       |              |    |                          |              |                           |   |









J.P. Myers  
1974

*Thinoceros rumicivorus* sightings

| date                                     | # | time | behavior | location | accompanying species |
|--|---|------|----------|----------|----------------------|
| begun → 18 September                     | 7 | 0820 | foraging | (8,12)   | —                    |
| in sight (see) 19 September<br>sp. accut | 1 | 0640 | foraging | (9,10)   | —                    |







JPM Myers  
R73

## Bairds

162 Km N of Comodoro Rivadavia by road, Pcia de Chubut,  
Argentina

7 November

1830

As we drove past a puddle by the road spotted 11 Bairds. Turned around and parked car by puddle. Immediately saw very aggressive encounter - in air attack - of one Baird on another, accompanied by much ~~and~~ vocalization. Within 15 min watching it became apparent that one of the birds was defending a considerable portion of the puddle, excluding all other members of the flock. When another bird entered into the defended area, the defending bird seemed to first show attention by an alert posture - <sup>head + neck</sup> ~~neck~~ raised. At the same time or soon after it would emit a slightly rising, plaintive note of about 1 sec duration. Then it would either run or fly toward the intruder while flying it gave off the typical Baird's flight note. We watched over ten such encounters in half an hour. Several times the intruder would fly deeper into the defender's territory, and the chase would continue. On the ground the ~~defender~~ territorial bird ~~was~~ <sup>when the bird flew</sup> ~~attacked~~ ran in a crouching position, head down with tail raised. ~~to the~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~tail~~ <sup>tail</sup> was spread.



red denotes defended area ; x's are where the other birds foraged predominately. Within the main group of birds there was considerable aggression also. I was not sure if any of it ~~was~~ could be called territorial - one bird in particular, noted by a circle <sup>on the map</sup>, seemed to aggress over larger distances (5') than any of the others. But ~~it seemed~~ its behavior appeared to be somewhat erratic. The other birds <sup>did not</sup> move about ~~over the pond~~ <sup>over the pond</sup>, ~~entering into the defended area~~ but largely stayed within the area marked by x's. ~~The~~ ~~for~~ Bird 1's territorial borders were not as defined as I ~~would~~ <sup>had</sup> anticipated; ~~occasionally~~ occasionally other birds ventured quite far in, especially during the early part of our observations. This could be in part due to our presence, although they seemed ~~undisturbed~~ <sup>undisturbed</sup>.



JPMeyers  
1973/1974

1974-01

## Bairds

7 November  
cont'd

162 Km W of Comodoro Rivadavia by road, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina  
I had the impression that the territory was being expanded as we watched. Bird 1 chased other birds farther & farther ~~up~~ down toward the main group. The behavior of the other birds - especially the inconsistent one - also suggested flux.  
The puddle itself was <sup>shallow - ~~not~~ 1-2"</sup> in gravel, and looked like it was ~~to~~ created by road <sup>cleans.</sup> ~~cleans.~~  
However, there was some vegetation, largely consisting of scattered isolated reeds (6" high) most concentrated in ~~the~~ Bird 1's territory and where the other birds were foraging. All of the birds were ~~foraging~~ feeding by pecking at insects on the surface of the water. Very infrequently did any go beneath. ~~Bird~~ A few of them, including #1, foraged along the edge of the water as well.

Lower Llanos, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

7 December

on E end of Llanos in flooded field w/ 60s, M Rumbol, + C. Leagly spotted ~10+ Bairds foraging + preening with flock of WR + Pectorals

18 January

<sup>0930</sup> ~~none~~ spotted 1 Baird from tower working up beach + over cow pie in Arroyo. None others visible along entire stretch. Chased off WR territory by WR several times (+ by different WR's). Difference ~~in~~ between WR + B is striking when they are together.

20 January

one Baird spotted by tower in Arroyo, 0714. Foraging beside WR + buffy chased by ~~to~~ buffy (but not WR)!!

1 Km W of Argentina by road, Pcia de Santiago del Estero, Argentina

11 August

<sup>4</sup> flock of Baird's spotted 1100 in a sandy pond churning by the side of the road. Salty encrustations on dried sand and surrounding vegetation indicate that the water is saline. No vegetation in water or near areas where the Baird's are foraging, just bare, flat sand. Collected 2 (139, 140).

5 Km E of Argentina by road, Pcia de Santiago del Estero, Argentina

1140 - 7 more Baird's foraging in sandy pond very similar to that above. No other pups present, although Ch. collaris, Vanellus chilensis, and Himantopus l. were.





SP Myers  
1974

02

## Calidris bairdii

13 August

40 Km NW of Victoria by road, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

small groups of baird's flying along river-swamp system here this morning. Very spooky, ~~big~~ largest group was 7 individuals. One baird's seen in flock of 25+ Pectorals. They were foraging in a small puddle about 30' from the main water line, with one Tringa flavipes. Few calling. see camp list

Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

23 August

bairdii on Medaland!! in the Arroyo I found first a pair foraging along subunit 10, then another group of w/10. Many small groups along the Arroyo between subunit 10 and the Rte 11 bridge. A few WR mixed in. I believe that I can discern several juveniles by white edges on interscapulars. Also found 2 groups (3 and 5, respectively) foraging in upland habitat near Zoribyx - almost like little buffies. Not only is their flocking call (brrrr - with rolled tongue) unlike the WR ject, but their intra-flock noises while foraging are also strikingly different. They all appear to be derivations of the brrr call. Some aggression (nothing obviously space-specific) Total of 96 (perhaps 100+) They were much more numerous than WR's. very skittish. Collected one. (43)

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

24 August

a few baird's foraging in a flock of WR + Micropalma along the edge of the mud flat (see map p 66 journal 2 April 1974). very few calling.

Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 August

9 foraging in upland short grass (see journal). all search-pecking with some bills being thrust into the substrate, but not deeply. Anthus coarctatus viciously chased a baird's.

31 August

1030 - I stopped to watch one of several solitary baird's that I have seen this morning along the Arroyo this was along old subunit 3 of the linear grid (i.e. 11,16 coordinate system). It is there with a solitary falklandicus, both foraging on the W side of the arroyo.

Aside while watching: recall Jorge Rodriguez Mata's suggestion for field ID of baird's vs fuscicollis - that in f. the <sup>breast</sup> spotting is larger + continuous along the side of the belly beneath the wing, ~~more~~ whereas b. does not. I notice here that bairdii has an inverted light V formed between the leading edge of the wing (while on the ground) and the breast buffy



JPMyers  
1974

03

Calidris bairdii

Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

31 August  
(cont'd)



inverted V in baird's. lighter than surrounding area ~~area~~  
as extension of the white belly + lower breast

In WR this ~~area~~ lighter area, usually white-white grey, is absent or mottled with dark grey spots. Of course, the distinction is not perfect; baird's sometimes are almost filled in, or sometimes the WR pattern is reduced to a few spots. This time of year the difference in winter plumage - WR a dull uniform grey in contrast to the baird's scalloped <sup>almost</sup> buffy back + definite buff tinge to the breast also helps. Very few birds are not immediately identifiable using these features.]] 5 minutes after I began watching a flock of 3 falklandicus and 1 bairdii flew in. Although the falklandicus already present gave chase to its conspecifics (albeit inconsistently) the baird's showed no reaction. Within 3 minutes, the 'new' bairdii was within 5m of the 'old' one, and it then passed, at less than 6" ~~dist~~ from the original bird. At that pt. a 3rd bairdii landed where the 2nd had, again eliciting no response. Eventually the 2nd bairdii continued on, while the 3rd came up to the 1st and began feeding by it. They remained flat away till I left, in about 5 min. Thus this bairdii is not territorial here + now.

1 September

1030 at (15,26) along the Arroyo 6 bairdii among 19 peeps; remainder WR. some aggression apparent this morning. twice within last 10 minutes I have seen a baird's bumped by a WR. ~~the baird's began to see WR op. acut.~~ Baird's not talking very much in comparison to the infrequent WR chatter. More bairdii 30m upstream. There appears to be some coherence to their flocks - i.e. they stick together. 6 more bairdii together in the group 30m upstream (no WR). Solitary baird's present along the lower stretch of the habitat.

(10,15), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

5 September

1630 possible territorial baird's at the curve. calling and chasing other bairdii on a not strictly PS basis. appears to be limiting its activities to the island just upstream from the tightest one in the curve



JPMyers  
1974

Calidris bairdii

06

5 September  
(cont'd)

(10,13) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Trancheo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
There is an aggressive fuscicollis there with it. 1640 - no 1 most admit that it isn't <sup>strictly</sup> territorial. behavior, ~~are~~  
suggest it both in terms of space-limitation on foraging and the topography of the behavior (~~was~~ seen  
a 'helicopter'-type supplant flight accompanied with churr call) but other behaviors aren't present and it  
is not consistent in supplanting. 1740 - slightly albinistic bairdii at curve; has several large white patches on  
the wings.

6 September

(13,22) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Trancheo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
~~0920~~ 0925 several bairdii feeding in the water flew into the short-grass uplands and resumed feeding.  
i.e. there ~~is~~ appears to be interchange between the two groups of bairdii. 15 bairdii  
feeding here on mound outside of Arroyo (see diagram in journal 5 Sept.)

(15,27) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
0951: (see grid data book, journal, we spp accent) - bairdii's has been feeding close to 3 WR. at 0951 another  
bairdii's flew in, ~~started~~ ~~as~~ began to land, but the original one flew up, called, and the "intruder"  
flew off. the first bird flew 15 m upstream but did not go with the "intruder". I put intruder in  
quotes because I don't know if the chaser ~~is~~ is territorial, or even if it actually chased the other bird off.

11 September

(15,27)  
(5,13) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
0825 <sup>(5,13)</sup> - small flock of mixed peeps, including the albinistic <sup>bairdii</sup> ~~one~~ first seen 5 Sept. 6 bairdii  
and 16 WR. down stream were smaller groups of ~10 bairdii and 2 WR. 10 more bairdii  
slightly upstream. between subunit <sup>(12,14)</sup> 1 and <sup>(12,20)</sup> 2 of the linear grid (~2100 m of Arroyo) I found  
several small groups of peeps. They were composed as follows:

| <u>bairdii</u> | WR        | total     | location |
|----------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| 6              | 1         | 7         | (17,14)  |
| 4              |           | 4         | (17,15)  |
| 8              | 1         | 9         | (11,16)  |
| 5              |           | 5         | (11,19)  |
| 3              |           | 3         | (11,20)  |
| 4              | 20        | 24        | (12,20)  |
| <u>30</u>      | <u>22</u> | <u>52</u> |          |



(5, 13) to (15, 27), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Jvanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

11 September  
(cont'd)

What was striking about this information was the degree to which these small foraging groups were predominantly one species or the other. Also, bairdii appears to move about in smaller groups; indeed, and have noted before <sup>- e.g. 1 September</sup> individual ~~birds~~ bairdii can be found now.

14 September

(15, 21), Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Jvanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

see journal - huge flock of reynaud's shearwaters including 100+ bairdii. 1755 17 bairdii's flew in - also some flying over. The flock coming in glided much more than usual, calling as they lost altitude, describing a large circle without flapping their wings. see journal

15 September

(10, 13), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Jvanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

1815 stopped at the curve below Tower in Arroyo Chico (see journal). ~30 perps total present, ~5 are fuscicollis, the rest bairdii. As we drove in the flock split into two groups, one of 12, the other 18. (also 2 falklandius present). The larger group still feeding, dispersed. The other began feeding and formed a very tight group (after ~5 min) until all were within a 1 m radius circle (3 WR present). Much confusion - they were running in + out of 'circle' and everywhere within it. Then they all looked up (characteristically holding bill slightly lowered toward tip, raised neck) remained in that pose  $\geq 20$  sec. Then they flew. A bairdii flew over ~ the same time, calling madly. <sup>1821</sup> The other group now has 17 members " bairdii, 6 WR. ~~1821~~ slight rain began. 1822 - WR chatter. Then a few moments later a WR, from 1" away, ran full steam into a bairdii, bouncing <sup>the latter</sup> off its chest. The bairdii almost fell over. a WR came to 'investigate'. 1826 a few took to flight - went across Arroyo + then returned. 'Duet' by a pair of bairdii's - they are foraging ~2 m from the rest of the group, in back. one is feeding in deeper water (bill disappears to column). Now they are 70 cm apart, maintaining that distance - one is mincing around as the other feints at it frequently. Both are facing into the wind (S ~~SE~~ E) whereas in the main body of the flock this is not maintained as consistently. In the pair the maintenance of the orientation means that usually all the 'feinter' sees is the cloaca of the 'mincer'. Now the 'mincer' is leaving (1827) Distances in the flock seem to be consistent. The critical





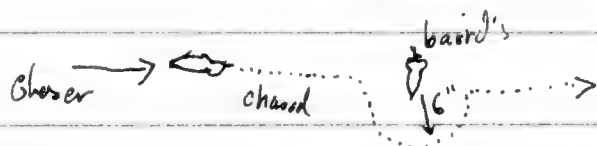
J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris bairdii

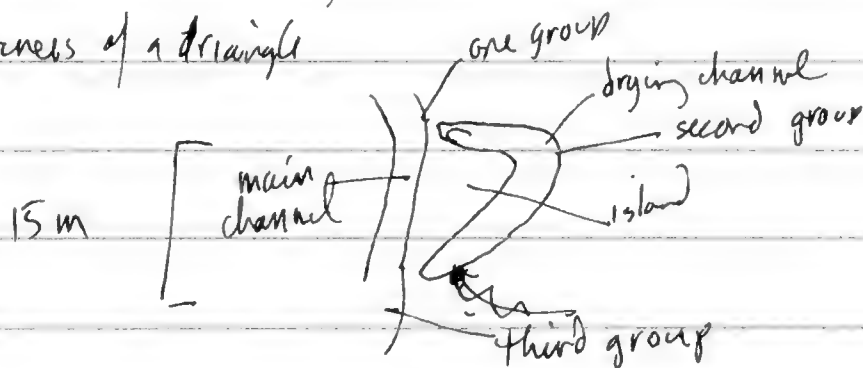
08

15 September  
(cont'd)

(10,13) Arroyo Chio, Estancia Medaño, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
feature ~~was~~ equally important to distance (i.e. interacting with) appears to be orientation-gather parallel ~~across~~ parallel. "don't show your face" to your neighbor". several times in the last 2 minutes I have seen them feeding very close together sans/aggression-parallel. Then as one turns to the side (toward another) the one which is turned towards will react. Foraging style: puffing bill in till culmen reaches water surface, pull up until tip is out. I see in each phase. up-down. WR running after another. then the one that was chased went and ~~skirted~~ skirted around a baird's:



it described a 6" diameter half circle around the feeding baird's. The parallel business is not invariable, but fairly consistent. baird's runs to a foraging spot and then turns so as to orient parallel to neighbors. not necessarily upwind (but usually so). 1834 - all looking up. (2 fallislandicus flew in.) 1838 the flock moved 20 m upstream, splitting into 3 groups on 3 corners of a triangle



6 are gathering in group one, 4 settled into depressions in mud in 2<sup>nd</sup> group, 8 in 3<sup>rd</sup> (6 feeding, 1 preening) 1843 Groups 1 and 3 very alert. I can't see group 2. ~~not~~ not stretched; they're just sitting, turning their head from side to side. 1845 They took off, ~~at~~ heading directly toward Tower Llano Swamp. I couldn't follow them for very far because they flew only a meter or so off the ground + the light level is 3 foot candles.

(0,18) region, Estancia Medaño, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 September

solitary baird's landed in (2,19) at 0719. foraging!

(2,3) La Orqueta, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

22 September

only 3 baird's at La Orqueta see journal



J P Myers  
1974

09

Calidris bairdii

(8, 12) to (11, 17) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S of Troncoso by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs As, Argentina

22 September

see journal, sighting record + fuscolis sp. accent re bairdii status

23 September

see sighting records. bairdii scarce during early morning in Arroyo, but common in upland beside Arroyo. By <sup>1000</sup> ~~1100~~ they are moving into the Arroyo.

13 November

bairdii obviously molting remnants



JP Myers  
1973

01

Calidris fuscicollis

Aug 30

<sup>Boqueron</sup>  
300 km W of Villa Hayes by lagoon at refire, Dept. ~~Boqueron~~ <sup>Boqueron</sup>, Paraguay  
6:45 got good look at 2 small sandpipers in mud of receding lagoon  
Calidridines w/ white rump. Very skittish. Staying near a group of  
G. Yellowlegs. Flew when I approached to get a shot.

Sept 4

320 km NW of Villa Hayes on lagoon 0.5 km S of entrance to Juan Zalazar,  
Dept Boqueron, Paraguay

<sup>0900</sup> sitting at same location where I collected 2 buffies yesterday as a  
flock of 4 white-rumps flew over. They whirled around the lagoon  
on E + W side of driveway, + finally landed exactly where  
buffies had been. Mud runs wet and deep several feet back from  
the edge of the water. Water is shallow (2-3"). WRumps staying  
within six inches of waterline on both sides of it (i.e. some are  
on mud and others are up to <sup>ankle</sup> 1/2 way to joint in water. Feeding  
in pecks. I easily approached them and shot 2.

Sept 5

0645 returned to same site w/ Lois. at ~0745 a single WR appeared.  
~~WR~~ pond has shrunk considerably from its previous size. @ 120'  
long w/ water in a half circle shape with a radius of 75-200'  
very wet mud with no vegetation on the periphery. + the mud  
gets drier but gains no vegetation as you go away to the E. Finally  
it gets ~~more~~ water; there is another remnant pond ~200' from  
the edge of the closer pond, and then the depression ends on the  
other side of the pond + grass begins. The WR is foraging along the  
edge of the mud in the water, but is ~~not~~ coming out of water  
about as far as were the L Yellowlegs seen earlier this morning (i.e.  
in relation to leg structures. ∴ this bird is remaining right  
along the edge of the water. Head is down with bill sticking into  
water. Most motions are pecks, but some probes with bill going  
in ~ 3/4 of length. Also multiple probes. ~~After~~ WR moved off to



JP Myers  
1973

# White rumped

320 Km NW of Villa Hayes <sup>by road,</sup> on lagoon 0.5 Km S of entrance to Juan  
Zalazar, Dept Boqueron, Paraguay

Sept 5  
cont'd

right ~~seconds~~ 120' or so, and is following a semi palmated  
plover across wet mud (out of mud). Staying within 3' of  
plover; foraging in pecks (not probes). Walking in a  
slower fashion than plover - walks 4 or 5", stays a  
few seconds pecking, and then goes to new place.  
This contrasts w/ classic feeding of plover. Back to  
description of pond - dry mud extends ~ 80' from  
edge of wet mud making this a very open area,  
especially as vegetation surrounding it is quite  
low. ~~3:00~~ 0715 - pup still following plover.

2 more plovers showed up. the 4 birds flew around  
together as a flock when I went after them.

Rio Salado at Puente Romero ~ 27 Km SW of San Miguel del  
Monte, Partido del Monte, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Sept 15





JPMyers  
1973

Calidris fuscicollis

5 December

500 m N of Farmhouse, Estancia Medelant, ~~Puerto~~ 35 Km S of Juanchito, Pcia de B.A., Argentina  
a flock of ~ 100 WR along the NW side of a pond created recently (yesterday + last night) in the rain. The pond is over grass, with a few areas of duraznillo. Insects are on the surface, being blown by the wind. There are at least 4 <sup>(we)</sup> birds engaged in something like territorial behavior: these 4 are spread out along a 15' stretch of pond, near the edge where there are small (4" diameter) islands of grass sticking above the water. Each bird appears to ~~be~~ ~~supplant~~ ~~intruder~~ ~~if they are even on the pond~~ I can predict accurately for one bird that I have been watching for ~ 15 min when it will begin to behave aggressively toward a neighbor. It has exclusive use of the small area on which it is feeding. The supplanting behavior appears to be of varying intensity. Most common is an upright posture with moderately extended neck during which the bird vocalizes an easily recognizable "ack ack ack ack, . . . ." The bill is opened remarkably wide for the production of this sound. The bird ~~usually~~ <sup>"A"</sup> did this behavior to both neighbors feeding nearby as they approached a slight (4") channel separating the territories, and to other WR flying overhead. Not! to a Micropelanne that went foraging by. Secondly, the bird goes into a crouch with the side of the bird (instead of the head) facing the intruder. ~~The~~ "A" intruded <sup>many</sup> ~~several~~ times with a very close neighbor in this way, and usually did it from the same spot, behind the tallest clump of grass ~~on~~ on the main "island" (6") in his territory. The neighbor would crouch ~~in~~ at the same time on occasion. There also seemed to be a more subtle display, involving the bunching of back feathers, but I saw it very few times, and may be too influenced by Hamilton's paper. I saw one instance of a flying ~~sup~~ supplant, when at the last moment the attacker turned its feet toward the addressee and stretched them out, like a flying <sup>Kick</sup> ~~kick~~ kick. These birds were incredibly tame, allowing me to approach within 15' before ceasing to feed. And once I stood still, they would feed to within 10 ft of me.

~~Grid 1~~ Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelant, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

24 December

a minimum of 3 territorial WR on grid this morning possibly more. I have not been watching them as carefully as Pectorals, however. ~~There was~~ One flock appeared



JPM Myers  
1973/1974

*Calidris fuscicollis*

1974-01

24 December  
(cont'd)

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medeland, 35 Km S of Troncho by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
in the 0800 sample. It looked to me as if 3 WR from the grid joined the flock in (4,2) after it arrived, coming from the (4,4) (4,5) area. And the 2 birds remained behind when the flock left 4 minutes later.

30 December

Banded 5 WR after netting 0430-0600. USF+WS #1a 821-52001-06, also color bands.  
the WR don't fly away immediately after being caught, but instead walk away a short distance, look insulted, and preen. However if I approach them they fly.

1 January

banded 3 WR after netting 0400-0600 # 821-52007-09, also color bands  
Grid 9, Estancia Medeland, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina 821-52010-52023.  
banded 14 WR in evening, netting 0800-2300. # 821-52000 also color bands

[white rump left yellow in Grid 1 (0,3 unit) at 1000.] 2 white rumps died in the nets while waiting their turn - I prepared both of them (048, 049). One other seemed likely to die (breathing very abnormally, looked as if choking) so I put a USF+W but no color band on him [821 52015]

2 January  
~~2 January~~

Returned to area netted last night at 1910 - found 2 <sup>banded</sup> WR - one dead (right orange, left yellow) and one live that couldn't fly (orange - orange) Picked both of them up (050, kept other alive).

3 January

Grid 3, Estancia Medeland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg.  
collected 3 white rump (051, 052, 053) from flock of birds foraging along the edge of the main marsh. These birds were flocking + foraging together - but my presence was too much of a disturbing factor to determine whether or not any of the birds were behaving functionally within the flock. the live WR has stayed alive all day - it is in the bucket in camp, with a floor of mud + water. It eats worms or de-winged flies voraciously, almost taking them from my hand. the right wing of the bird droops considerably, and although it isn't broken, I am sure that its flight problems lie there.

4 January

Flightless WR died today while we were in Mar del Plata. I prepared it (054). It looked as if it might have starved - skinniest WR I've ever seen. Used weight taken 1 January in net for birds' weight.



JPMyers  
1979

02

White-rump

5 January

<sup>35 Km S of Juanchoby road,</sup>  
Grid 3, Estancia Medcland, ~~Ptdo de~~ Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

collected 2 WR (059, 060) from flock of mixed shore birds in area just north of Grid 3 - a newly flooded depression with no mud, only thick, low emergent grass and decayingillo. No info on spacing system of birds other than that they were not solitary.

6 January

Grid 1, Estancia Medcland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

1930

Saw only one WR in the vicinity of Grid 1 - a banded(!) bird with only USF+WS band - I think the lighting was bad. But if it did have only the aluminum band that means that 82152015 (banded 1 January) recovered.

7 January

1045 passed through grid 1 on way back from Grid 2. In same spot as last night was a banded WRump - but this one was RIGHT YELLOW, banded 31 December. It is possible that last night the bird was R.Y. also. ~~By the way~~.

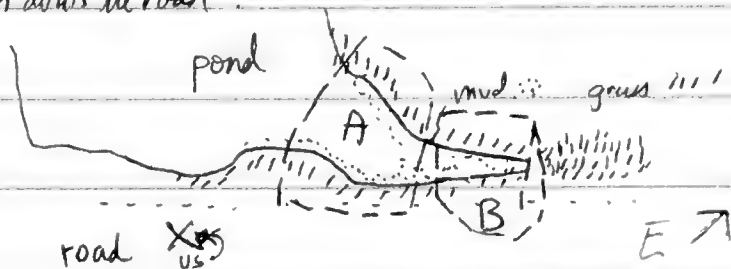
Grid 2, Estancia Medcland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

collected one WR in a futile attempt to get a known territorial Pectoral. The pet had flown, landed among a flock of WR. I fired at him but instead got (063).

Rk 11 Pond at Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medcland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

10 January

0430 - been here an hour, sitting in car watching WR + Pectorals in hope of collecting birds of known behavior. Rain just stopped. Between 2 + 4 WR have been here continuously on little spit of the pond which abuts the road:



The WR foraged within the areas noted as mud. I occasionally going up into the E' most stretch of grass. One of the WR - maybe JW - I can see an out of place feather or back with white tip - is definitely territorial, excluding other WR from area A. Another definite territorial bird is in B. "A" will chase birds from a distance of up to 10 m, on both sides of the pond, also a little into the road. The other's ("B") seems to have a smaller area, and I have seen it sneak into A while "A" is to the W. This happened when another bird came into the area between B; "B" chased, & continued on into A. Although





JPMYers  
1974

White-rump

03

10 January  
cont'd

Rk 11 Pond at Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medland, ~~40~~ 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

"A" and "B" show a boundary, and I have seen ~~by~~ supplantations ("B" by "A"), a <sup>small + (1-2)</sup> varying number of WR appear to operate between "A" + "B". It is conceivable that ~~one of the~~ non-territorial birds has a territory on the pond by the car, and that we are preventing it from returning (see Post sp. acc't - this is true for one of them - 1645 collected "A" - <sup>066</sup> adult ♀. "B" had disappeared, perhaps as a result of the intense Post. interaction at the time (see sp. acc't).

15 January

Grid 5, Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

netting birds on Arroyo. One WR in arroyo on <sup>mud.</sup> ~~marsh~~ at ~0300! Caught 7 WR-banded color + USF + WS (82152017, 82152024-30) No body died.

1 Km <sup>W</sup> of Farmhouse on Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

On 1540 stopped at puddle by road (mud, formed by <sup>shallow</sup> tractor excavations this ~~year~~ summer) to try + get territorial birds from flock of WR we spotted while passing by. - ~10 birds there originally. A number of apparently territorial WR there. Fairly good air seen so far (1610) only on one, although among the others ~~we~~ catch typical behaviors associated with territoriality. Following one bird. Best evidence for territoriality here today comes from this bird, the furthest east along the pond: it (A) has a neighbor (B) to the west, which intrudes frequently into A's ~~feeding~~ feeding area. - i.e. ~~then~~ B wanders east + is frequently chased away by A. One case was particularly convincing that I am seeing territoriality rather than a personal space phenomenon: A wandered off of pond to grassy area between pond + road, about 40' away from area which he has been defending. ~~to~~ A began feeding, looking up very frequently. This was especially striking because when it was feeding it disappeared into the grass, but when it looked up its head popped up. B, after a few minutes of A's absence, began working E onto the area from which it had previously been excluded. I began to think that the system had broken down, that I was misinterpreting it, or that A was just not territorial. But then all of a sudden A began working back, fast + directly, to his territory, + immediately chased B back W. At the end of the supplantation there was crowching behavior by both birds near the <sup>line</sup> ~~area~~ which I ~~had~~ had thought to be their border. Within the flock we are seeing a lot of crowching, - this pair especially. When we drove up there had been a bird in the road which we spooked ~~and~~ back to the pond. Now one is there again, sitting in the middle of the road - in fact ~~squating~~ <sup>squating</sup> with feathers on the ground.





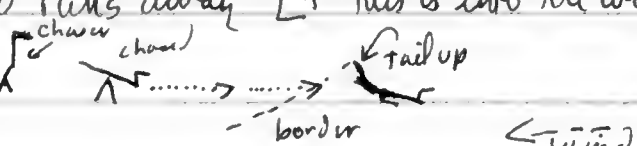
JP Meyers  
1979

04

## ~~Black~~ White-rump Sandpiper

1 Km W of Farmhouse on Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Muckland, 35 Km S of Junco by road, Pto de Madrugada, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

15 January  
(cont'd)

about 5m from the car. Just flew! - I heard our camouflage flap against the roof. Rufous backed Negrito on A's territory, + A is ignoring it. 1615 - strong NW wind, clouds 0%, Another bird just flew in (probably near road) - came in swooping over A's area, elicited from A a rush without the other bird landing. Then the "new" <sup>Q</sup>bird flew up + landed at W end of A's area [another interaction, A flew 15m to supplant], stayed for ~10 sec, + then flew across to the N side of the pond, where we had noted territorial behavior before, + chased a bird that had been there off. Whether or not it is a returning veteran or what I don't know. — Perhaps as much as 50-60% of flock is territorial, maybe more. — 1620 learned that A defends an Eastern border as well, <sup>he</sup> chased one coming from E at a spot about 15m from W end. The intruder then flew through, landed at W end, + was followed + chased. In addition a bird that had been along the edge of the W end was supplanted at the same time. New Behavior - bird being chased, particularly when the chased bird is a normal neighbor ~~that~~ territorial, + thus with a common boundary - runs with tail held high as bird runs away [+ this is into the wind!] High held tail may be initial way into crouch 

Upset! <sup>all</sup> birds flew, wheeled around, + have now come in again. What caused it I don't know (an airplane perhaps). A bird landed on territorial area + began chasing immediately. The group is dispersed differently though, with most of them being down by A (but across the pond) instead of up at the W end of the pond. What dispersion pattern will they achieve? A bird in A's territory (now called A' because I can't be sure) made aggressive motion toward a Semipalm plover - ran over to SP when it began to land, but instead of supplanting ran a circle around it + began feeding again. Mistaken ID? 1630 - A' chased bird from E at approx. same pt. A used to chase. A' chasing again, same borders. Also went after solitary *Microgallin* → M feeding up to belly in H<sub>2</sub>O, but approaching shore. A runs towards it but quickly goes to deep in H<sub>2</sub>O, + retreats. Squeaking as he went. ~~From~~ 13 minutes since landing the original dispersion patterns appears to have been reached!



JPMyers  
1974

## White rump Sandpiper

05

15 January  
cont'd

1 km W of Farmhouse on Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medelant, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga,  
Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Both of us had been struck by the clumped way the birds landed, the fact that they were near A, instead of most being further W, spread out. Now that pattern is repeated. Recall Q, - a bird went into Q's old area just after A' began defending again. Thus perhaps A is not the only bird to have a fairly stable territory, provided that  $A=A'$ ;  $Q=Q'$ . I shot A (070; a juv ♂) <sup>at 1645</sup> ~~on occasion of becoming a house~~, ~~which the birds fought to drive it away from~~ ~~at 1645~~ ~~1651 - since shooting to A (the flock did not leave!)~~ There have been at least 5 fights! A number of the birds have moved into A's area, + are squabbling. Particularly a trioka. Still very confusing. Within the 15m x 3m area A defended are now 8 birds - 3 that are being very aggressive, perhaps 4. A new flock (~10 again) came into the area from the E - they are the ones that have moved into A's old area. ~~The~~ The flock may have walked in from E (I was firing A for storage & thus did not see them arrive). Less than 10 min after removing A there are violent fights over his old area! It's now chaos because of the number of birds. If a bird intrudes (or approaches) the "owner" does not necessarily chase right away, but does frequently. It looks as if it may be a relative position question. But perhaps not. Confusing because the action of one ~~agg.~~ aggressor force the attacked bird toward another, + the aggressions continue. The probability of attack appears to depend upon the direction that the attacking bird is facing. ~~However~~, ~~rather~~ 1704 - # of birds within area is thinning out - 2 of them staying consistently (each of us are following one) over this area. Is it being structured? What happens once the WR have spent more time in the area? When the birds are feeding, they often continue feeding despite the close presence (or approach) of other birds - but then they "decide" to clean house - clearing all the other birds away from their vicinity. This is what we are seeing now, with many WR within a small, defined area. This contrasts with A → an intruder was expelled when it encroached, not dependent upon the activity of the supplanting bird. It may have to do with the amount of time available to be used for aggression. Two afternoons. I have seen ~~over~~ 2 cases of mounting - but only out of the corner of my eye so that the status of so-engaged birds was unknown. Followed by a crouch - birds separate + crouch. It may be an



JPM, jers  
1974

06

## White-rump Sandpiper

1 Km W. of Farmhouse on Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madarraga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

15 January  
cont'd

aggressive behavior rather than some out-of-context sex. I must catch it completely several times. 1730 - old territory of A cleared out considerably, only 5 birds now, more evenly spaced within the area than before. 3 in the center pond, one on the west end (been watching him, Z, for 20 min now - he is definitely territorial) and one on E end, which appears to be ten. as well. I have seen numerous space-defined supplantations by Z. Z appears to be pushing his territory E gradually - interesting though that the supplantation by Z near border begins with a vocal + phys. charge - a crouched run with head down, lots of squeaking (classic UR ter. call). But on the border he stops abruptly + goes into a brief crouch - facing the opposite bird. 1735 - pair of birds between us + Z acting quite differently from others - feeding close together, moving along, do not appear to be aggressing whatsoever. But they may have just landed, or... But they look very different in behavior. 1740 - Z has a strip of beach in form of  $\begin{matrix} U \\ \text{5m} \\ \bar{E} \end{matrix}$  depicted as a territory. Z is following Y: separated from X but still close. Also appears to be feeding differently: much daintier - surface or near the surface peck. Haven't stuck head in H<sub>2</sub>O once (though in both A + Z, and others present now, that is the main style) Feeding on shore. It is moving to W. Z chased it, then it entered gauntlet of territorial birds W of Z. Stopped to preen + bathe. 1745 feeding with D in a more "normal" fashion. 1750 I collected Z, ~~but missed~~ (071, juv ♂), but missed X - despite the fact that the flock remained to give me a second shot.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medland, Pdo de ~~Medland~~ Madarraga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

17 January

chased cows away from tower at 0615. within 15 minutes a mixed flock of UR + buffies moved into area where the cows had been, particularly in small drainage S of tower + on edge of llanos on both sides. UR as well as buffies feeding from cow pies. ~ <sup>40</sup> UR including 2 banded birds: yellow ~~right~~ r. yellow l. green banded 1 January Grid 9 - feeding in drainage + on llanos N of drainage; l. yellow - banded 30 December Grid 1!! - in Arroyo. Dependence of UR on cow pies in the llanos foraging area is striking? They are only in the areas where cows were last night, those thickest with cow shit. 2) they run from pie to





JPMyers  
1974

07

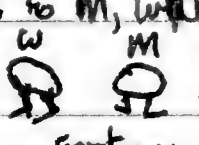
## *Calidris fuscicollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medcand, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madarraga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

17 January  
cont'd

pie, foraging only by probing their bills into the silt. By 0800 have seen numerous instances of territoriality in WR, in the Arroyo along the water, on the sandy (shitted) area between the H<sub>2</sub>O + the Llanos, on the sand of the drainage, + upon the Llanos themselves. 0915 - many fewer WR in drainage now + most, if not all, are territorial. Birds considerably more spread out than before. 0920 - banded bird Left Yellow at far S end of Arroyo foraging along edge. 0925 - still a number of WR on Grid 7 (which I can't read because of cow damage.) - the WR are using cow pies exclusively when in upland area. 1 Km E of Farmhouse on Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medcand, Ptdo de Madarraga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

18 January

<sup>1050</sup> began watching small (6-9) flock of WR foraging on puddle that I'd watched 1/15/74. Territoriality immediately suggested by interaction among group of 3 at E end, in vicinity of A from 1/15. Pond much drier today, though. - A's old territory broken into 2 separate ponds, + much of it has dried + ~~cracked~~ cracked. 3 birds; W on west end, M in middle, and E on east end. 1105. <sup>W-M</sup> border appears good. A M came out from E to area near W. W started squeeking, M then began squeeking back. Since 1100 they've been walking along small stretch of ~~dry~~ almost dry mud, between 2 puddles (one to E, where M came from, one to west where W was. Now squabbling both crouching W is just about ll to M, with bill but leaning in such a way that the ~~ll~~ side away from M is higher . they break out of this posture to feed momentarily, then squeek again. In the squeek the bill typically opens 10-15° + there is a series of high pitched pe noises classic for a territorial interaction. But today there's been no overt fighting - perhaps because the borders are so well defined. [There were birds here this morning when we went by at 0530.] W + M are defining a contiguous border. <sup>1107:</sup> E now wanders down toward M (within 7m, in area where they ~~had~~ had fought before. ~~WR~~. But no interaction. By 1130, however, there has been an extensive series of border fights between M + E. One particularly interesting series occurred when a ~~small~~





JPMeyers  
1974

*Calidris fuscicollis*

08

1 Km W of Farmhouse on Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Tandil by road,  
Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

8 January  
cont'd

armadillo (small - "mulita") came out from the surrounding grass + settled down in the mud on the edge of W's territory. All the birds ~~settled~~ from the puddle (6) came to the area occupied by E, M + W. W continued to squeak. 2 of the new birds left, but a 3rd (T) remained until after the armadillo left. No feeding occurred while the arm. was there. However, immediately upon its departure, rates of squeaking went up, + the birds started aggressing. "I" was chased by M toward E, which then chased it out. <sup>"I" flew</sup> W, M + E assumed the same spatial relationship that had held previously (we were able to follow individuals) + within 10 minutes it was apparent that the same borders had been reformed. 1140 All three birds ceased feeding + began to preen. W started, followed by the other two in less than 30 sec. But preening was done in their respective territories. I collected M + E. (072, ♂ juv) and E (073, ♀ juv) @ 1350 forest

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelant, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
1858 - banded WR ~~White~~ Right Yellow, Left Green (banded 1 Jan, Grid 9)  
1912 - 54 WR on beach by tower, roosting. None banded as far as I can see.  
just below edge of grass ~ 50m S of tower. Spotting banded birds impaired by roosting, as many are on ~~beach~~ their bellies. 1916 R.Y, L.G WRump back to same cow pie he was in at 1858 (disappeared in between.) 1937 - WR left  
1937 - flock of WR left.

20 January

many WR on beach when we arrived. 0600 Banded bird (Right Yellow) in drainage area. 0611 R Yellow L Left on grass by tower. 0720 - 11 WR ~~too~~ foraging in drainage area.

23 January

1400 - picked up WR preening on Grid 10. by 1415 it was roosting - squawking in the grass in (2,2). Remained roosting until 1440, when I recorded it as preening. 1445 feeding, still in (2,2). ~~How~~ Its first foraging efforts were not in crops, but it quickly switched into one that had been torn apart by godwits. WR is jabbing bill to the base of the culmen, standing on



JPMyers  
1974

09

*Calidris fuscicollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Juancho by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

23 January  
cont'd

top of the conic and working around it.

27 January

see Journal - banded one WR after catching it on Grid 10

11 February

found banded WR (R Yellow L Green - ~~for~~ banded 1 January Grid 9) in Arroyo Chico at N end of Tower Llanos. the bird has a territory on the <sup>N end of the</sup> section of the linear <sup>arroyo</sup> grid which extends through the fence. Bird is ~~defen~~ defending 20 m on both sides of Arroyo. See ~~journal~~ <sup>journal</sup>.

12 February

Atayan surveyed the linear grid for WR between ~~1700~~ 1700 and 1730 - found 69 foraging <sup>WR</sup> birds in 3 km, then a flock of 59 <sup>WR</sup> birds just at the end of the end of the grid; these latter birds were mostly resting + preening up off the water in the mud (sitting in depressions caused by cow tracks). 3 banded birds - R Yellow L Green (1 January Grid 9; seen yesterday) - territorial in same spot; R Red L. Red (27 January Grid 10) - in linear grid subunit #2; R Yellow L <sup>Red</sup> ~~Green~~ (1 January Grid 9) - linear grid subunit ~~#2~~ <sup>#3</sup>.

13 February

netting + banding WR <sup>in</sup> the swamp at the E end of the ~~the~~ Tower Llanos. <sup>2039</sup> I estimate there to be over 200 WR roosting, but that is a very rough estimate as I've seen the whole flock (or what is probably the whole flock) flying at once only twice. The WR are not approachable (before sunset). Instead of coalescing completely into one area, they are spread spottily in small groups over a 200 m stretch of swamp. At this time there is much movement, with small groups weaving along the <sup>channels</sup> ~~arroyos~~ of the swamp, low through the openings between toles. Small groups continue to come in from away from the swamp - most that I have seen flying from the N. 2115 - went to unfurl nets after 2100 sunset; 2 WR already in nets. 2300 - total of 7 WR banded, one salvaged from net (082)

14 February

1830 drove length of Arroyo Chico from fence at S end of Tower Llanos to Fence at N end of linear grid - a winding distance of ~4 km. ~~The~~ We counted WR enroute: between the first fence + the <sup>end</sup> ~~S end~~ of the linear grid (~1 km) - 37 WR, none banded. Along the linear grid (3 km) - 74 WR, one banded. [R Yellow L Green - this bird is still territorial in the same location, on both sides of the Arroyo as before. This is the 3<sup>rd</sup> time in 4 days he has been there (every time we've looked he has <sup>been present</sup> for 4 days).]

Birds were spookier today than 12 February, + their movements - a result of the spookiness - probably caused a ~~slightly~~ <sup>slightly</sup> high count. We found no large roosting group as 12 Feb, but there were indications that such a group was forming as we left.

15 February

counted WR along the Arroyo between the fence at the S end of Tower Llanos



JPMyers  
1974

10

Calidris fuscicollis

15 February  
cont'd

<sup>35</sup>  
Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelán, ~~35~~ Km S. of Juanda by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
and the N end of the linear grid between 1050 and 1145. 22 WR in 1st Km; 77 along linear grid (3 km). Remarkable ~~correspondance~~ correspondance to yesterday's count over the same area of 37 and 74 wr respectively. 2 banded birds R red L red and R Yellow L green. The former is back to the spot where ~~we~~ it was seen 12 February, although not in the interim. The second is ~~back~~ still defending its territory, first seen 11 February. During the day we passed by R Yellow L Green's territory several times, the last being at ~1900 — the bird was on and defending at all times. 2 other WR are typically <sup>near</sup> ~~near~~ it, one on each side. R red L red was gone when we passed its haunts at 1910. However another banded bird R orange L yellow was in the immediate vicinity (N end of linear grid subunit #2.)

16 February

Linear Grid, Estancia Medelán, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Banded birds at subunit 5 — see journal  
took ~~several~~ 4 samples of linear grid today (see journal for totals). Also counted WR along whole ~~of~~ 3 km stretch of Arroyo, finding 91 <sup>WR</sup> birds present, a total very similar to those from previous days. Banded birds spotted: R yellow L Or. Yellow (0900, ~~subunit~~ subunit 6, 1; 2000, just past subunit 10); R. Yellow L Yellow Green (1737, subunit 5, 16; 2015 on grid 12 (just past 5)); R Yellow L Yellow Red (1737 subunit 5, 0);

R. Yellow L. Green (on territory throughout day; see following data in Grid 4; Linear following data book).

R. orange L. yellow (morning, <sup>subunit</sup> 2, 6); R red L red (morning, between <sup>sub</sup> units 2 and 3); R. Yellow L Yellow Orange (morning, grid 12); R. ~~yellow~~ yellow, L orange yellow (beyond grid 12). Total of 7 birds.

During the ~~previous~~ reading of <sup>linear</sup> grid began noticing bathing birds in flocks (not catching any on grid. By 2000 they were beginning to fly by. As noted above, I took following data on R Yellow L Green on its territory, just beyond subunit 4 where we placed stakes in order to be able to examine R Y. Lg's territory. Started 1811. there was one bird on each side of R Y Lg's territory, which stretches at least 60m along both sides of the Arroyo. During the 60 min period R Y Lg flew out of view (hidden by ear) once, returning ~~at~~ after 2 minutes. Obvious + well maintained border with 2/16 A. the WR to the N. 3 supplantations in 60 min; greatest distance ~35 m. This data in in Grid 4 book. 1 sample from linear grid, 4 from Grid 12. see journal for totals. 3 banded birds: R Y. Lg (territory past subunit 5); R. L. r. (subunit 2, 3); R Y L. yg (Grid 12, ~~subunit~~ unit). The latter bird impressed me as being own-territory. H's of WR down in ~~Grid~~ linear grid.

17 February





JPMyers  
1974

19

~~Copied~~  
Caledis fuscicollis

linear grid, Estancia Medelund, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

20 February

ran grid 0920, 1850. See Journal for totals. Resighted Ry Lyr, Ry L49, and Ry Lg.

~~20th~~ 21 February

~~ran linear grid~~ <sup>See journal</sup> banded birds at subunit 5 of linear grid from 0530-0800. w/ Pablo Cacerani. 7 WR.

~~at Potrero~~ Potrero beyond linear grid Potrero, Estancia Medelund, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

resighted a WR (banded 2/13/79 in tower llanos swamp) Ry L 0. ~4 km W of banding site is a small drying pond bordered by black mud. with flock of 5 other WR (see journal for map)

linear grid, Estancia Medelund, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

recorded 42 WR on <sup>linear</sup> grid while running from 1955 to 2030. then took two samples of ~~leucis~~ <sup>5 WR each sample</sup> grid 12 at ~~2030~~ 2039 and 2049. It is very difficult if not impossible to read bands when the light comes as it does during these hours. Light at the last reading was 16 fc. at 2054 the <sup>6 fc.</sup> Skop-

wing on the grid 12 started calling, and all but 2 WR <sup>flew</sup> (2 Ch. falc. remain also). the birds at Grid 12 0640. First ~~bird~~ WR heard at 0641 (they were not in Arroyo before this time)

22 February

Timing is remarkably similar to that of previous days here in arroyo. (see journal Feb 20, Feb 16.) 0711 ~~WR~~ - 32 minutes on the grid, during which none of the WR did anything but feed,

I am now seeing a few foraging - one WR on linear grid, one WR on grid 12, a Ch. falc. on grid 12. Also at the same time I saw the first clear aggressive supplantation. 0715-0717-0800 data lost because of erased tape. Lois began following data at 0730 (WR 2/22 A see linear

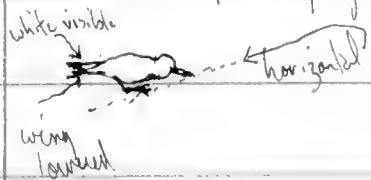
grid, Grid 12 book, p 19) 0800 Lois watching 2/22 A - went into crouch, staying for 2 minutes

8-12 inches from a bird that had chased it from right (min 30 of following data). 2/22 A came out of crouch + began feeding TAIL DOWN. White rump is plainly visible while the tail is down. 0804

Ry L 0. g. is ~~aga~~ almost into grid 12, having worked its way up + down the lower reaches of linear grid subunit 5. It seems to be going back + forth. Now it is "running" another WR in front of it (but I'm not sure whether it is territorial or not) - the other bird moves ahead when Ry L 0. g. is within 1 m of it. 0807 - finally able to ID banded WR by 1 stake on opposite side of

of subunit 5 - Ry L 00 0810 watching fight between 2/22 A and a neighbor - the ~~white~~ <sup>white</sup> rump is displayed during the crouch - at least by one bird: wings were lowered off the top

and held alongside the wing.









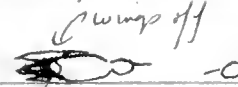

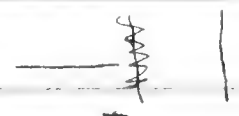
JPMyers  
1974

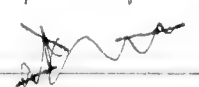


Calidris fuscicollis

129

22 February  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico,  
Circular Grid (and bird 12), Estancia Meland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

0830 With respect to 2/22 A, which Coi has been following for 60 minutes - <sup>its</sup> status is not perfectly clear. It has not left the area for the entire time, and indeed is concentrating its activity as much as any of the birds that we have watched. However it has let other birds come in. The area about which it feeds 2/22 A chases others away, and it is in turn chased. It stays in the same area for feeding, all but 10 samples falling within 2 units. But there is a certain degree of inconsistency about the defense aggression which makes it not quite territorial. - First the "territory" appears to have shifted somewhat to the right in some, noted in minutes 41-42. <sup>may be</sup> Second - The aggression appears to be more a proximity type than a space-specific (or fixed reference frame?). Activity through the hour was rather hectic, with 19 aggressive interactions (2/22 A the aggressor in 15 of these) 0834 2/22 A fighting again - <sup>new</sup> ~~old~~ crouched display: head down, not extended, with back <sup>+ tail</sup> raised. When in this the wings are removed from covering the tail, with the tail sticking up.  - perhaps even more pronounced ~~than~~  with a definite upward rocking of the tail. It is done facing the other bird  TOP VIEW  other bird. The other bird is not necessarily making the same display, <sup>white displayed</sup> although it can be crouched, sometimes perpendicular to the displaying bird.  8"

It would not be proper to call ~~this~~ what we are seeing now as a proper territorial system - more a fixed activity center or radius, with aggression. But ~~no~~ no exclusive use. ~~The~~ Other birds enter into area which 2/22 A occupies when it is a bit away on another portion of the occupied space. [2/22 A has molted considerably - some red showing on head + in scapulars.] 0836 2/22 A running away from chaser, - made ~~what~~ what appeared to be intention movements to fly; ~~but~~ spread wings, again exposing WR, running directly away from other bird. The chaser turned + stopped chasing. 0845 - 2 sightings - Ry Lpr and Ry L or. 0830 Coi began following another bird, which may have been 2/22 A again. After 13 minutes feeding on the grid it flew across the arroyo when chased, + then began feeding upstream till minute 17 when it flew. 0913 2 WR fighting ~~some~~ 100 m away up Arroyo - one is a banded bird Ry Loo. Both birds pointed in same direction in crouch:  (from above)  15"? crouched with base on ground, their heads + their bill also touching the surface 



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#13

*Colaptes fuscicollis*

Grid 12, Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 February  
cont'd

In this display the tails were down! instead of up which I had seen in 2/22A. And because of the angle between them, the white rump patch was probably not visible. These birds came out of the crouch & began pecking at the ground w/ tail down behavior. The non-banded bird suddenly flew at Ry Loo, which went into the crouch again. They tangled less than 1 sec, dropped into a crouch 6-8" apart and parallel. After 45 sec in this position the non-banded bird flew 30 m ~~up~~ downstream chasing off another WR in the process.

0915 Lois began following Ry L yg on grid 12. 0930 many of the birds are obviously going into alternate plumage now, with scapulars, some interscapulars, & ~~head~~ capitol feathers having definite reddish tinge. But one or two of the ~10 that are within the area show no apparent change. 0950 the amount of aggression on the grid is impressive - difficult to take sample because of the rapidity with which positions change due to chasing.

1015 completed 60 minutes of following data on Ry L yg. - what a difference it makes to have a hard to ID the bird! See data in Linear Grid / Grid 12 book, p. 23. Ry L yg is not ~~the~~ strictly territorial, nor is it completely without reference to specific points in space. Ry L yg concentrated most of its feeding activity in (3,0) and (3,1), spilling over near the (2,1) and (3,1) stakes.

But 18 minutes were also in the (0-3, 2) units along the edge of the main body of water, and 3 minutes were spent across the Arroyo as far as 15 m <sup>downstream</sup> ~~upstream~~ from the end of the grid (the former excursion, i.e. into (0-3, 2) was done 3 times, each time returning to (3,0) or (3,1); the latter happened once, after it was chased off after which it returns (upon being chased in minute 50.) In his feeding, Ry L yg appeared to be more likely to agree when approached between the (3,1) and (4,1) stakes, and in the shallow spit of water extending between through (3,0) and (4,0). If other birds entered ~~into~~ those units feeding, in sites where Ry L yg defends if close enough - i.e. some <sup>reminiscent</sup> ~~component~~ of personal space. ~~He~~ This was particularly true during those periods when Ry L yg was out on the Arroyo edge [(0-3, 2)], but was also true even in Ry L yg was within the immediate vicinity of the other bird - for e.g. if it was <sup>the</sup> ~~in~~ (3,1) <sup>stake</sup>, then another could be near the (4,1) stake, feeding in an area from which Ry L yg would chase a bird where Ry L yg ~~chase~~ closer - therefore it would appear that proximity to Ry L yg is a <sup>significant</sup> variable affecting the probability of attack. But as noted before, probability of attack was affected also by the immediate position - the area in which the intruder & Ry L yg found themselves. Ry L yg started to



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19 ~~20~~

Calidris fuscicollis

Grid 12, Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelán, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

22 February  
(cont'd)

When other birds approached within 2m while in his activity center. Sometimes twittering begins as far as 3, 4, or 5 meters away. The distance depends upon where the birds are & what they are doing. For example, other birds in the immediate vicinity are chasing, and if two birds engaged in such a fashion approach Rylyg, it almost invariably begins to flutter at a distance of 3-4m. Rylyg showed a few short instances of crouching, but nothing extensive. ~~No~~ No tail raising. B recapitulate - Although Rylyg was not territorial, its activity had ~~fixed~~ fixed reference points, & the probability of attack appeared to depend particularly on its position with respect to those points. But attack appeared to be more dependent upon distance from Rylyg. 1035 we began following 2/22 B. After 45 min it flew with ~~all~~ all (but 2) other WR on the grid upstream. In the observation time however 2/22 B appeared to be much more classically territorial than Rylyg, defending an area of  $\sim 100 m^2$  in a diagonal from (5,2) stake on the outside to (8,0). Supplantations involving flights of at least 20m were seen. 2 definite borders, one by (5,1) & one  $\sim 10m$  to N from (8,0) stake. The (5,1) was most contested, with 2/22 B frequently flying to supplant. (Crouching seen there. Intruders into the territory were regularly supplanted from any distance. When the flock flew at 1120, we ~~was~~ could not discern any disturbance, yet the birds acted as if there was - just calling upon take off, which was sudden & simultaneous. The flock flew downstream at least 150m & landed. By 1128 Rylyg (which has been foraging just south of the grid) reappeared about 15m W of the grid. The flock has been walking ~~now~~ south. Rylyg also back & almost on grid. 1130 Rylyg in (5,2). 1133 it appears that 2/22 B is back, supplanting again in same location where it was before flight. 1140 - We have left the grid and are at the territory of Rylyg near Grid 4. It is not here, but instead 100m upstream! ~~1150~~ 1215 Rylyg is back on territory. We returned to the Arroyo at 2045. Rylyg was on territory. Took 4 grid counts on Grid 12 from 2100 to 2115, as the WR left for the evening. At 2100 their dispersion was strikingly different from anything else we had measured earlier during the day - 7 WR in one 5x5 unit! Though they were certainly more scrunched than at other times, they still managed to



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Colinus fuscicollis

22 February  
cont'd

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
chase one another around. Indeed, as at noon, there was ~~not~~ <sup>was</sup> chasing birds out of the lower right hand units, a la 2/22B. It could easily have been the same bird. By 2115 all were gone, having left in 3 batches (the last 3 left at 2113). No clouds.

23 February

Bandaging at subunit 5. ~~At 0642~~ Heard first WR at 0642! - foraging regularly in last few days. banded 13 WR. only one recapture (Ry Lpp).

24 February

Sampled Linear Grid during morning and afternoon (see journal for totals) Also ~~with~~ searched along Arroyo N of linear grid for banded birds, passing 2/21 swamp en route. Rg Lo was again there, feeding in flock of 5 other WR. In the Arroyo <sup>4.5</sup> (4.5 Km traversed) we found 60 WR. There were two ~~not~~ striking features of their distribution, especially in contrast with the linear grid: first, there were fewer. This was very apparent because ~40 were in one flock at the far north end, and 10 more were in another flock. Along the whole stretch there were very few individuals, nothing like the spacing we see in the linear grid - which leads to the second point - they were extremely bunched in distribution with no solitary individuals. No bands!

Swamp 4.5 Km N of Linear grid by Arroyo (500 m E of Arroyo) Estancia Medelán, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

1130: in series of swamps and lowland E of the Arroyo here we found a flock of 40-50 WR foraging w/ 10 or so Charadrius f. chalaridius and one Pectoral. Collected 5 WR (086, 087, 088 in alcohol and 090, 091 as skins). The puddles out of ~~which~~ <sup>which</sup> + around which they were foraging were almost dried black mud remnants of a tule (small patches) or Solanum marshii. Most of the mud was already cracking, but there ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> still two small puddles (one 10 m across, the other 3) and a ring of very wet mud. Many of the birds were foraging on this exposed mud, while others were putting beneath the water. No territorial birds observed. Cattle had trod at various turns in the past through the marsh. This provided interesting microtopographic relief, especially those hoof prints made long enough ago to remain only as shallow (~~5-10~~ 2") ~~to~~ smoothed depressions in the mud. In these it was easy to detect foraging of WR - closely placed "bill-prints" - 2-3 several mm apart, covered these depressions. Closer toward the water, where the mud was wetter at the surface, the bill prints could be found everywhere.





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Colinus fuscicollis

Swamp 4.5 Km N. of <sup>new</sup> Linear Grid by Arroyo (0.5 Km E of Arroyo), Estancia Meddland, 35 Km S. of Tranden by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 February  
cont'd.

I interpreted the effect of the old hoof prints as follows: mud remained deeper in them longer than it did immediately around them, just as it did in the lower areas ~~was~~ by the edge of the standing water. Thus the WR concentrated their probing in them, going from depression to depression (do WR follow <sup>in the</sup> footprints of cows?). This behavior was readily apparent just watching the birds. It was also apparent that it had happened on previous days, as the pattern was repeated evident in footprints that had dried previously. In fact I could detect WR foraging ~~in~~ over a radius of 15 m from the standing water, in <sup>hard</sup> cracked mud. Took pictures of bill prints + habitat. Arroyo Chico Estancia Meddland, Pto de Madariaga Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina. In afternoon took 4 grid samples again at 1300, 1445 and 1925. Totals in Journal and in <sup>linear</sup> grid data

look ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> Arroyo water level lower than <sup>at</sup> any point this year. #s of WR along grid (total count 64 is lower than usual) but 16 banded birds seen. <sup>complete</sup> For list see Journal, linear grid book, or <sup>WR</sup> resighting chart. Of particular interest: Rylg still in vicinity of territory - it has been there every time we have gone by since 2/11/79 (except at night); New sightings - Rplg banded 1/15/79 in Arroyo; Rylg - banded in Tower Haas swamp - the second of this set of birds to be detected in the Arroyo; and Rylp, Rylg, Rylg, Rylg, Rylg and ~~last~~ Rylg, all banded the previous day on linear grid subunit #5. &

25 February

arrived in Arroyo 0635 and at tower 0640. No WR <sup>in Arroyo</sup> then, but by 0645 they were making a lot of noise in the Arroyo. 0855 2 banded WR in Arroyo south of tower by curve in stream: Rylg

26 February

0852 ~~one~~ Rylg is again in the Arroyo, bathing at the bend near the tower. Compare that with yesterday!! It is bathing with a group of 4 other WR. 0853 he flew to NW, in "aimless erratic flight - whirling + diving - it then went south along Arroyo. 1010 began reading linear grid. See Journal for totals. After sampling the grid I returned along the Arroyo, counting birds and searching for bands. Of particular interest was the change in numbers on the grid and the change ~~in~~ in position (or maintenance of) of banded birds between the two surveys. The two samples were separated in time by one hour or less (depending upon location along the linear grid). 3 banded birds were located in the first survey on the grid subunits. As has been described

1111

1 10 20 30

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1979Calidris fuscicollis

26 February

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
 in the Journal (24 February) linear grid sampling procedure does not entail searching between <sup>subunits</sup> grids for banded birds. Out of these 5, ~~two~~ three were in the same grid unit as they had been previously. 2 had changed; one RyLyy from subunit 9 to subunit 10, 200 <sup>meters</sup> in 10 minutes. The other RyLpr, was first in 7. 20 min later I found it between 8+7, a change of less than 100 m; then five minutes later it was between ~~7+6~~ 6 and 5, a change of over 400 meters. Of the birds that remained in position, one, RyLop, had not been sighted before. The other two had been ~~seen~~ seen in the position where I found them today ~~at 10:00~~ during previous surveys. One, RyLcc is known to be territorial (22 February), the other (RyLr) was known to be territorial from 1/27. Although I have not seen it defending a territory where it was found today, I have been finding it either on subunit 2 or between 2+3 (close to 2) frequently ~~since~~ since 2/11/74. However it is not always visible there. ~~Returning~~ to those that moved, one RyLyy, which moved from 9-10 to 10 this morning, has been found <sup>once</sup> before, on 9. The other RyLpr was first found 4 days ago on Grid 12, between 5 and 6. Since, it has been found once on subunit 6.

27 February

0750- 'airline' flock by WR in Arroyo - a lot of energy being used to get nowhere. c 840- Banded WR in Arroyo, looks like RyLrg<sup>?</sup> Ran Arroyo linear grid this morning and returned searching for bands. Out of a total of 76 WR seen along 3 km of Arroyo, 12 <sup>were</sup> banded. 2 resighting were new, from Grid 9 on 1 January!

28 February

running linear grid at 1530, in subunit #1 I found a typical <sup>mid-</sup>late afternoon non-feeding flock of WR. It is the first extensive and flock that I have picked up in the linear grid samples proper. Most frequently I have found them down the Arroyo ~~at~~ 150 m at the curve, where ~~from~~ I have found 50+ WR. Often buffies are bathing, resting, or preening with the WR flock. When I have stayed to watch such flocks, they begin to disperse by late afternoon, many flying directly toward the resting swamp. It is possible that they came from there as well, because ~~at~~ the total # of WR along the Arroyo is increased drastically, and because the % of banded birds (0%) is so low compared with that of the Arroyo Chico flock (<sup>5</sup>/<sub>20</sub> 20%). Do they, like the buffies, come to drink? or the swamp water unfit? 1730 After checking for banded birds along the linear grid (found 10, see resighting chart) I went to the curve <sup>in the Arroyo</sup> below the tower where a mass of shorebirds had assembled. RyLr was there. Had not seen it since banding 1/15 in the Arroyo on subunit #1. A small flock of WR left within



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Calidris fuscicollis

28 February  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medeland, Pto 35 Km S. of Troncoso by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
15 minutes, flying off when a flock of buffies left from their communal bathing area. WR flew on to <sup>roosting</sup> swamp.  
Since 1750 I have seen small flocks of WR taking off for the roost periodically. 1900 12 WR going from Arroyo to swamp. 1910 another flock of 12. 1920 4000 ft in sun; 1000 ft in shade. 1925-19 more WR going toward roost. 1930 in sun = 3500, shade = 500. However, the curious thing about the process by which they leave is that birds unite from a 200 m (at least) stretch of arroyo, leaving + calling simultaneously (jacks) (i.e. birds leave at the same time), but other WR, between 400 or next to those departing remain. Then at some later time they leave, also in flocks produced in similar fashions.

3 March

1920<sup>00</sup> Ran ~~At~~ linear grid. See Journal + linear grid data book. #s up dramatically (to 123 total along ~~to~~ all of linear grid).

4 March

0735 - flock of 20 WR flying up + down Arroyo by tower. What water of course, it would seem.

5 March

Spotted banded birds on run down linear grid. 14 of 88 WR seen banded. See resighting chart. Of particular interest: RrLr, which ~~for the last~~ since 2/11/79 has been seen only either on subunit 2 or between 2 and 3, was ~~found to be~~ feeding in a flock between 8 and 7. Also, RyLor was seen twice: Once at 0830 in the flock with RrLr, and then again at 1030, <sup>4</sup> ~~600~~ Km along the Arroyo just near the bridge.

7 March

0746 began linear grid count, finishing 0817. 31 WR seen total on grid. I did not attempt to read bands, as I subsequently made a run down the Arroyo expressly for that. Total of 94 WR, 13 banded, including one new one RrLp. See resighting chart. Then we returned to subunit 5 in order to follow RyLoo, a WR that has been on the subunit since the day of banding (2/21/79) and certainly before ~~3~~ - I had previously noted (e.g. 22 February) that this bird was territorial. Today my observations were reaffirmed. In a 60 minute following period (Linear Grid following data book, p40) RyLoo behaved in an exquisitely territorial fashion, chasing off other WR whenever they intruded, from as far as one end of the territory to another. ~~The~~ Linear distance defended was on the order of 60 m. There was some confusion because its own feeding effort extended beyond the defended border into the territory of a neighbor to the N. Maximum flight in defense was 55 m. ~~times~~ I ~~th~~ chased birds off of both sides of the Arroyo. Defense flights appeared to stop at the border - 5 aggressive acts, and one retreat from neighbor's territory upon being chased were recorded in 60 minutes. There appeared to be a difference in reaction to those WR flying by + continuing on, to those flying by + landing on the territory, either before



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Calidris fuscicollis

7 March  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Turreco by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

the intruders ~~at~~ had landed, or at least ~~by~~ within seconds after they did. Is there some landing call?

Mouth of Canal 7 into <sup>Laguna</sup> Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

8 March

~~large~~ four flock of 500+ WR in mouth of canal, foraging over broad (300m x 200m at least) shallow ( $\leq 2''$ ) mudflat. Most of the birds are very densely spaced, although near the periphery, along the shoreline, they appear to space out a bit. Not spooky (till I started shooting). Collected 10: 97-105, 108. Almost all of the birds had a small reddish punch's in their mouths & throats. The worms were less than <sup>20</sup> ~~20~~ x 2mm. I collected a small container full, as the throats of the dead WR were literally overflowing with the worms. All but one of the WR were ~~imm~~ - with 5 of the ♀ having definite, large bursa. The other 3 others were questionable - either lacking a bursa, or it being almost entirely inviolate. I am not satisfied with my ability to detect the opening in the dorsal wall of the cloaca. One appeared to be a definite ♀ ad. The ♂ was questionable. Interestingly, of those ♀ that were questionable tended to have larger ovaries with ova that were <sup>obviously</sup> beginning to differentiate.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

11 March

0745 2 small flocks of WR at curve in Arroyo below tower. one banded bird, Rplv. One striking thing about these birds is the number that are bathing already! and it is just after dawn! Reading the linear grid and picked up an unusually large & compact flock for early morning hours on subunit 6 <sup>at 0814</sup>. The bulk of this flock, 12 birds, settled in 4 sub-subunits. There were no bands among them. However, total for the sample was typical - 29 birds. Then returning along the Arroyo <sup>between</sup> subunits 5 ~~and~~ and 4, in fact at the N end of Rg Lg's old territory, I picked up another flock at 0930, this time of 32 birds. One of these was Rplv, already found this morning below subunit 7. Rplv had never been this high on the grid before, usually being found only at or below subunit 1. Neither had I found such a large & compact flock. It would therefore appear that these birds are in some state of flux, be it a change in feeding area or some pre-migratory activity. The total WR found was unusually high - 139 birds. relatively normal except for the <sup>32</sup> ~~30~~ bird flock of Rplv. 14 banded WR found. However



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Palotis ~~flava~~ fuscicollis

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

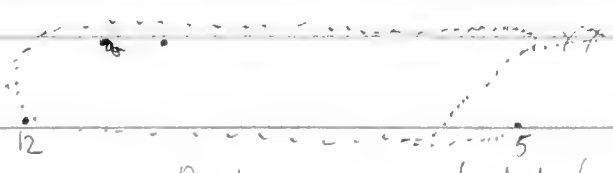
17 March  
(cont'd)

RrLr was not found for the first time since 2/25. RyLrg appeared first in subunit 4 at 0807, then in subunit 1 at ~1000.

12 March

again in early morning - 0805 - RrLr and flock are at the curve below the Arroyo. 18 WR with it, including 7 resting birds (at this hour!) 0840 - finished grid count. Nothing unusual except for absence of WR from subunits 2 and 3. total of 33. Running down Arroyo I am impressed by the amount of movement the WR are undertaking, especially in <sup>subunit</sup> 8-10 area. Zounds! 129 birds - and RrLr again shows up higher on the linear grid, like yesterday. This time it ~~and~~ its flock appear to be in 6-5 region. Zounds! again - 15 banded birds, a record. RrLr showed up between 7 and 6, and RrLg, after not showing since 4 March, has returned to its old haunts. Only RyLyy of the regulars does not appear. This may have been due to high rate of movement in 8-10, where I usually find it. After running down the Arroyo to subunit 1, we returned up to 7. There ~~had been~~ a major change in bird distribution ~~between~~ since we passed on the way down. No feeding WR were found between subunit 1 and <sup>between</sup> subunits 6 and 7, where there were 2. In fact, I saw no banded WR between 1 and 6, where there were several small groups of resting birds, perched around, on, and behind cow pies or horse shit. Even RyLoo, a known territorial bird, was not on 5, though it had been 20 minutes earlier. However, on 7 I found RyLop, a bird I chose to take following data from because its relative constancy over the past few weeks suggested territoriality, 1032 began, ended 1132. RyLop (page 4) of linear grid following data book) is territorial, as are neighbors on both sides. RyLop's territory ~~extends~~ <sup>extends</sup> however feeding

was seen as far S as 18 and N as



On both of these occasions, however, RyLop was supplanted. (only two times which it was the attacked bird. All but 6 minutes sampled were spent within the territory. In the 1st 30 minutes RyLop supplanted 8 birds; attacks, even in flight, ended at harbor. Birds could feed just beyond 5, + despite RyLop proximity to 5 (less than 5m) it did not attack. However, But supplantations ~~involving~~ flights of over 15 m were seen. I was struck by the existence of a buffer zone between RyLop's territory and that of the bird to



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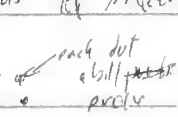
Calidris fuscicollis

21,

12 March  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
the north, in which the latter, RyLop, and flocking birds foraged on occasion. The birds to the N defended from 1 or 0 on North, leaving at least 15 m unfettered. Another time: RyLop fed in a very consistent pattern, going <sup>counterclockwise</sup> from across from 5, to across from 12, E over the Arroyo (5 m) to 12, then back to 7, across over the arroyo & down to 5, etc. 1145 - RyLoo back on territory.

13 March

grid count 0813-0846. 31 total WRump seen, with 20 on West side. The east/west ratio has been gradually shifting to the favor of W. 0832 border fight between 2 territorial WR in subunit 6 in the right hand area of 0 on West side. 0840 - 3 WR aggregating in subunit 8. 0907 RyLoo again on territory above subunit 10, just N of the fence. 1010 began following RyLoo on territory on subunit 5, where I had ~~not~~ followed this bird 3/7/79. See linear grid following data book p 42. Except for a 4 min period RyLoo was always on the W side of subunit 5. It disappeared for a 4 min period - whether resting in an undetectable position, or whether it left the grid, I don't know, although I suspect the former. RyLoo fed throughout almost the entire period, regurgitating only 4 times. I detected a border to the South ~ 5 m beyond the 20W stake. Northern border just south (< 3m) of 10W. The <sup>defended</sup> territory was ~ 100 m long. No feeding on E side, nor any suppling. But during the 60 minute sample period no WR foraged on the E shore. RyLoo feeding activity was fairly evenly dispersed along the entire length of the territory, densest in 14, 15, 16 and 17 West. The only striking difference between today's foraging activity of 3/7 was the extension of the foraging front as far as 0W, as to the rest of the side foraging was similar. <sup>see Journal for weather this mid day</sup> 1645 back in Arroyo. Few solitary foragers between subunit 4, most of the birds being in aggregations. Although I have not commented on this before, I have been noticing two very distinct feeding methods: one involving a lot of movement - the "search-peck" - and the other involving a lot of movement. The term "search-peck" may be a misnomer, as well as it is peck search, i.e. the pecks are an integral part of the search. When foraging - the WR runs a few paces, or waddles, and pokes its bill <sup>or waddles</sup> ~~gently~~ into the sand, once or several times. These probes would appear to be oriented towards discontinuities in the sand - frequently the bill is jabbed into the barest of mounds into heaps of mud, etc. But it will also enter into smoother areas. Traces of this feeding style are quite obvious: the bird leaves not only its footprints - a meandering path - but also ~~many~~ many bill prints. Often a 4-probe pattern is seen:  The probes are shallow,



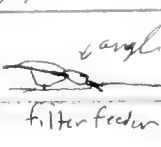

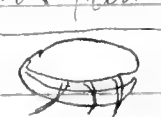
JPMys  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

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Arroyo Chiro, Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina

13 March  
cont'd

certainly averaging less than 1 cm deep. Watching a WR engaged in this foraging behavior, I am impressed by the infrequency with which it visibly swallows something. Occasionally, they come across a ~~worm~~ worm (of the type, it appears, that Ch. falklandicus throw off of) - but usually, any swallowing motions pass without much clue as to what the bird ate. This feeding style strikes me as being directed by both vision and touch: vision orients to some degree the ~~uniquely~~ probe. Tactile stimuli take over after that point, yielding or not yielding some bicho to devour. <sup>There is a more active form of this foraging behavior which may be entirely visually oriented</sup> The second feeding style appears to be ~~an~~ filter-feeding: the white-rump ~~occasionally~~ sticks its bill in the water + just into the mud beneath the surface. The bill is opened slightly, and not moved. I believe that there is some ventral motion, slight, + that perhaps the tongue is also moving in and out. Slowly, a WR feeding thus advances forward, never withdrawing its bill from the mud.  I looked at one site from whence I'd just scared a "filter-feeder". 2 things: foot prints are visible, as is some disturbance in the mud where the bill had been (but no probing holes remain). Second, after taking a small ~~shell~~ <sup>small crustacean</sup> ~~from the mud~~ <sup>from the mud</sup>, I found that it was over the mud with a small crustacean ~~from the mud~~ <sup>from the mud</sup>. My invertebrate knowledge being as appalling as ever, I took a cautious outer shell, formed such that at first I thought that it was a tiny bivalve (until seeing the multiple swimming appendages that come out of the shell):  The shell can be closed.  A filter feeder might stay in the same position <sup>1.05mm!</sup> for 5-10 seconds without shifting its feet.

14 March

~~Arroyo Chiro, Estancia Medelano, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina~~ sampled linear grid beginning at 0815 this morning. This time, in addition to other variables taken, I noted whether the WR being counted was "filter-feeding" or "search/peck/picking". Results - 31 total WR, 1% search/pecking, 2 filter-feeding, and 1 preening or resting. Remarkable the results are so one-sided. Yesterday afternoon I believe the % of filter feeders to have been higher. <sup>0845</sup> At subunit 10 I noted that there were 3 territorial birds present (of 5 on subunit). They control the S end of the unit. 2 territorial birds on the E side share a boundary near #10 stake. 0930 came to subunit 6 when prevented from completing run down arroyo due to inclement weather. After 1.5 hrs watch I am convinced that only the ~~right~~ Northern area of E + W side, ~~except~~ <sup>Much</sup> units 0-5 at most, are controlled by a territorial WR. ~~Much~~ <sup>Much</sup> of the territory of this bird is N of the subunit.



JPMyers  
1974

Calditis fuscicollis

23

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
(113)

14 March  
cont'd

1100 - collected WR from subunit 4 - a filter feeder, and non-territorial. Immediately weighed + injected w/ ~~sterile~~ alcohol, including down esophagus in order to preserve contents. Collected some of the mud upon which it was feeding. 1120 collected WR (114) from subunit 1 - a search pecker. Returned to camp. This afternoon I have taken stomach contents + preserved in alcohol. Will examine when there is proper light.

16 March

Linear grid sample down to 25 birds. No territorial white-rumps in subunits 1, 2, or 9. In 3, there may be, but I don't know. Picked up territory boundary in 4 on the ~~W~~ side <sup>in</sup>, and in 8, on the west side in 1 (arrow from 13). Thus, knowing that in 5, 6, 7 and 10 there are territorial birds, I have yet to find out about 3. 1100 walked along Arroyo N from end of linear grid to Rte 11, ~5 km one way (see journal). 3 banded birds: Ry Lgr, Ry Lro, Rg Lo. The second bird has a territory just on the N side of the fence beyond subunit 10. Ry Lgr was with a flock of 20 other WR about 300 m beyond this fence. Rg Lo was with 7 other WR in a flock at the drainage ditch <sup>4.5</sup> ~4.5 km N along the Arroyo. I found 57 WR along the entire route, ~40 within 1 km of the end of the linear grid, and the rest in the vicinity of where I found Rg Lo. A few were scattered between, but most of them I picked up in flight. I should note that Rg Lo was last seen 2/23/74 in a drying pond ~4 km N of ~~the~~ the lower llanos swamp.

1 km <sup>W</sup> of Farmhouse by road, Estancia Medelant, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Rg Lo is foraging with a flock of 19 other WR in the swamp just to the N of the road.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

20 March

see journal. WR #'s in sample on linear grid down appallingly. Only 6 banded birds (4 territorial). 2 additional banded birds found in Arroyo above the linear grid, ~500 m to the N. At 1930 Ry Loo was between units 8 and 7 in a flock of WR filter feeding. This is the first time I have found this bird away from its territory on subunit 5. However, two other territorial birds, Rg Lo and Ry Lpr were on their territories. I found 2 banded birds 500 m N of the linear grid. WR activity is definitely increasing in that stretch of the Arroyo. The fact that there were only 2 banded birds N of the fence above the linear grid, and that these birds were within one flock, plus the fact that





JPMyers  
1974

24

Calidris fuscicollis

20 March  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

the 2 flocks sans banded birds <sup>to were comprised of individuals</sup> were notably less mixed than the birds in the banded flocks, ~~strongly~~ suggest that these are flocks new to the Arroyo. And where have the majority of banded birds gone?

21 March

0818 began linear grid. made several observations of territorial birds ~~on~~ on subunits today. 0829 - one in subunit 4 in usual location, on expanse on ~~the~~ W side. 0832 - RyLoo on territory in sub 5. 0835 - territorial WR in 18 of sub 6. 0837 RyLop ~~at~~ about from territory since 3/15, was back + chasing birds off of subunit 7, lower right. 0848 on sub 10 one territorial bird remains. Returning along Arroyo searching for banded birds found RoLyp between 10 and 19 - territorial, chasing off a very large flock of tracks. RoLyp, on sub 9, also territorial. Above linear grid (10+) RyLoo was back on its territory. However, by 0930 RyLop, sighted earlier this morning, had left subunit 7 ~~territory~~. Between 8 and 7, which for over 2 weeks was the foraging area of a ~~large~~ flock, including several banded birds, has now been usurped almost entirely by territorial WR. The birds along here are now very evenly spaced, with ~ 25 m between them. Watched one WR try to land 3 separate places, only to be chased out each time. But there are still a few non-territory holders here. Only 2 non-territory banded birds, out of 6 banded WR, were found running down this morning. Neither of these (RoLyp, RyLarg) used to be found regularly. ~~At least~~ They were together on Sub 3-2. Before, although they have tended to appear on the same area, I did not necessarily find them together. 1305 - just finished linear grid sample. 8 WR! ~~Oh my~~ misery! On no subunit were there more than 2 birds, and then only one/side. RyLoo was present, but it was the only banded bird which I picked up. However, except for one ~~territory~~ WR picked up in sub 1, the positions of all birds were consistent with their being territorial. ~~However~~, there were no observations to corroborate this, though, because no birds were intruding. Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km W of Mar Chiquita, Pdo de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

gasp. 5000+ WR foraging along the N + W shores of Laguna Mar Chiquita, in less than 1.5 Km of black mud flat. No band (to be) See journal for a description of the area. The flock (or multiple flocks) is largely in a broad shallow mud flat ~ 750 m N of the mouth of Canal 7, feeding where the strong N wind has ~~created~~ pushed the water away (I think). A few hundred



JPMyers  
1974

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Calidris fuscicollis

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

21 March  
~~22~~ (cont'd)

Birds trickle down S past the mouth, but over 150m out from shore, in a band of WR that looks about 50 m wide. The main body of WR's is extraordinary (particularly, since it is the largest group of WR I've seen since Tierra del Fuego, perhaps larger than that). The birds are definitely grouped in that large expanse, but within the grouping, the dispersion appears to be rather even, despite constant movement (mostly down wind, occasioned I think, by the continued recession of the water). Along the edges of the flock I have seen aggressive birds, & though it is very difficult to maintain one's focus within the mass, I believe that they are aggressive within it as well. But along the edge, and particularly near the shore, and where there are patches of exposed sand or mud, I see definite signs of territoriality. One WR is chasing others out of a 15 x 15 m area at the N end of Skimmer island (see journal). One of its neighbors may also be territorial. So difficult, ~~though~~ to keep track in the midst of so many! The wind polarizes the birds! - especially within the main flock I can see no heads, only tails - the birds are facing into the wind. None seen filtering, all a vigorous search/push (or just a ~~shallow~~ deep, repeated jabbing). Within the main body the density of birds appears to remain constant all the way across. May I speculate? where did they come from? how long have they been here? My counts at this site from October indicate that fewer than 100 birds (at most 150-200) were using the same area. There were all concentrated at the mouth of Canal 7. Unfortunately I did not return again until 6 March, & then was prevented from a total count by fog. But I did ascertain that there were several hundred (500+), so this massive flock may have ~~been~~ been hidden by the fog. Even then the water was not this shallow; the extensive mud flats visible today must certainly have been too deep for the WR where they are today. And in October, ~~it~~ certainly through to the end of January & perhaps part of February, there was so much <sup>more</sup> water than now that ~~apparently~~ there could not have been as many birds. Two changes have been in progress: ~~both~~ the ~~slow~~ drying of habitat in the surrounding area (as, for example, I have been watching at Medcarr, ~20 km to the North). ~~might have been~~ Secondly, the encroachment of fall (of which today is Day #1) - i.e. migration. Thus, these birds could have accumulated here as their habitat inland dried up, and for as much as ~~it~~ <sup>now</sup> came up from the south. This latter possibility means that birds collected here <sup>now</sup> cannot be

24

$$\begin{array}{r} 81 \\ - 14 \\ \hline 67 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 24 \\ - 6 \\ \hline 18 \end{array}$$

JPMyers  
1974

26

Calidris fuscicollis

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pdo de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

21 March  
(cont'd)

used for any examination of geographic variation, as the population is probably composed of birds which spent time considerably further south. What an incredible sight!

Arroyo Chivo, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanduro by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

22 March

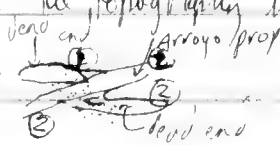
12 WR total on 1645-1716 linear grid sample. Ry Loo was on territory, witnessed one territorial interaction, on subunit 8, in 1 west across from 13 (border). WR along the grid are spaced out as if they are all territorial. Counted WR from Rte 11 bridge to fence between Potrero's 19 chico + 23 (i.e. N end of linear grid). 94 total, including one very tight flock of 21 and another of 5, both in 19 chico. All other birds in 19 chico were exquisitely spaced. As within 19 chico I found 67 total WR, 24/67 or 36% were flocking, leaving the remaining 64% as probable territorial holders. Remarkable. On the linear grid, between subunits 10 and 4, Ro Lop, Ro Loy, Ry Lpr, and Ry Loo were on their territories. The space between 8 and 7, which (as I have noted before) was at one time the haunts of a sizable flock, is now fairly evenly divided by territorial birds. "Running down" counts suggest <sup>6</sup>8 WR spread along the 200 m stretch, probably <sup>not</sup> all territorial.

23 March

only 8 WR in morning sample of linear grid (0839). continued W to area of Ry Lgr, 500 m N of the fence separating Potrero 19 grande from 23. I watched Ry Lgr for 30 minutes, finding it to be territorial whereas before (3/15) it appeared to be foraging within a flock. Unfortunately, earlier, although I resighted it continuously between 8+4, it did not establish its status (but had the impression it was flocking). On the 3/15 sighting it was in a flock of ~20 WR which had previously not been using this stretch of the Arroyo (there had been no WR here). This suggests, ~~that~~ as I have been led to believe previously, that there is a succession of events as a flock moves into a new foraging area, involving a shift from ~~territory~~ flocking to territorial spacing. Ry Lgr was supplanted by a territorial neighbor 4 times while I watched as it foraged N across a boundary. One of these supplantations ended when the supplanting bird ventured into Ry Lgr territory, or very near the border, which was followed by extensive erecting the both birds: ~~the interaction began when the other bird, 3/23H, flew at Ry Lgr, landing 10m to the N, squeaking. Ry Lgr at this point began arching its feathers, and the lowering its tail while feeding (not down "completely" - a graded display?).~~ Then 3/23H



JPM Myers  
1979Calidris fuscicollis23 March  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
 flew again, landing within 2' of RyLgr, + both birds entered a crouch. I could see RyLgr's white rump quite clearly from my vantage point, as it lowered the wings off the tail (tho the tail was down a well). This posture was held for 4 sec, after which 3/23 jumped at RyLgr, which went deeper into the crouch. 3/23 distended from its attack, reentered into a crouch, but started pecking at the ground almost immediately, Ry + then feeding away (back to W). RyLgr left crouch when 3/23 A reached a point ~3m away. RyLgr fed with tail down for over a minute afterwards, as 3/23 A continued working W. 0945 - watching a group of 12 WR foraging along a stretch of the Arroyo S of RyLgr. The topography here is somewhat more complex, with 2 dead ends of the Arroyo, forming an  of these birds are territorial, with at most 5 non. Circled #'s on the grid show how the territories are placed with respect to the arms of the x. The non-territorial birds have tried to forage several times in the center of the area, particularly where the ~~are~~ are. When they enter this area, they are given no peace, with residents persistently chasing them off, frequently from one territory to another, so that there are 3 or 4 supplantations in succession. The non-territorial birds persist in flying back into the central area, only to be chased incessantly. Intrusions have been solitary, but more often than not ~~are~~ 2 or 3 birds go together. 1045 - after watching 4 non-territorial birds for 20 minutes as they worked up the Arroyo in an area just N of RyLgr I collected two of them (120, 121).

28 March

Punta Raza, 15 Km N. of San Clemente del Tuyu by road, Pto de Guel Lavalle, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
 1650 - first<sup>2</sup> WR after tide began falling at 1555. <sup>3</sup> more within 2 minutes. All WR seen have come in from the E. 1659 - the WR are approaching the tidal zone in small groups, nothing larger than a flock of 6 so far. They are also dispersed along the habitat. 1720 - a flock of ~~10~~ 8 WR along a 10 m stretch of ~~exposed~~ exposed mud flat. They are the only birds for 20-30 m. Shows the paucity of WR. 1752 - numbers of WR is still not overwhelming, 2 hours after tide began going out. Perhaps 150 WR. 1755 - WR are flying between areas where other WR are foraging in flocks of 2-3 birds, never more than 5. Few ~~territorial~~ interactions suggesting territoriality. However, there do appear to be a few. <sup>Particularly</sup> in Channel (see journal) where the bank is steep.







$$\begin{array}{r}
 0.45 \\
 \hline
 0.45 \\
 \hline
 92 \\
 \hline
 3
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 7.25 \overline{) 3.000} \\
 \underline{2925} \\
 1025
 \end{array}$$

SP Myers  
1974

29

Calidris fuscicollis

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 km N. of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

2 April  
(cont'd)

First, very often they are obviously paired. But more important, there are 3 types of holes. Single ones shaped:  $\circ$  + about that size, then the paired holes shaped:  $\infty$ , about that size. Fantastic. W. along the shore at the mud bank the strip of foraging area available to the birds is less broad than it was 21 March. WR foraging from edge of dry sand all the way to about 5' beyond the edge of the wet mud (+ open water): ~25 m.

3 April.

- first WR heard at mouth of lesser channel at 0715 (dawn <sup>sun hit horizon</sup> 0805). We had placed nets at 0600. By 0730 it was obvious that water was lower, + that there was a broad band ~~of~~ of WR, very dense indeed, foraging out at the edge of the open water - today out beyond the end of the grid (indeed beyond the tidal marker. By 0745 they were beginning to trickle in ~~to~~ to the mouth area. We netted + banded 6 WR. Birds behaving territorially within 10 m of net + us working.

From 1125 to 1300 I recorded all WR territorial interactions occurring within and around subunit #1 of the grid which we placed yesterday. Also recorded #'s of WR within #1 at 5 min intervals from 1200-1300, unless I felt I knew what was happening. Thus, i.e. who was who + where they were, I subdivided the total into # of territorial birds in the grid as opposed to # of non-territorial (or at least those whose territory was not on the grid. See map ~~at~~ pp 30, 31 and following tables.

| time | total # WR | # ter. | # 'flocking' | time                           | total # WR | # ter. | # 'flocking' |
|------|------------|--------|--------------|--------------------------------|------------|--------|--------------|
| 1200 |            |        |              | 1255                           | 4          | 3      | 1            |
| 1205 |            |        |              | 1300                           | 5          | 3      | 2            |
| 1210 |            |        |              |                                |            |        |              |
| 1215 |            |        |              | 1200 N15 sample for whole grid |            |        |              |
| 1220 |            |        |              | subunit                        | # WR       |        | lost         |
| 1225 |            |        |              | 1                              |            |        |              |
| 1230 | 7          |        |              | 2                              |            |        |              |
| 1235 | 7          |        |              | 3                              |            |        |              |
| 1240 | 9          |        |              | 4                              |            |        |              |
| 1245 | 5          |        |              |                                |            |        |              |
| 1250 | 3          | 2      | 1            |                                |            |        |              |
|      | 5          | 4      | 1            |                                |            |        |              |



JPM Myas  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

1125

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Lilar (Chigrita, 21 Km N. of Mar Chigrita by road, Pto de Mar Chigrita, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina)

3 April  
cont'd

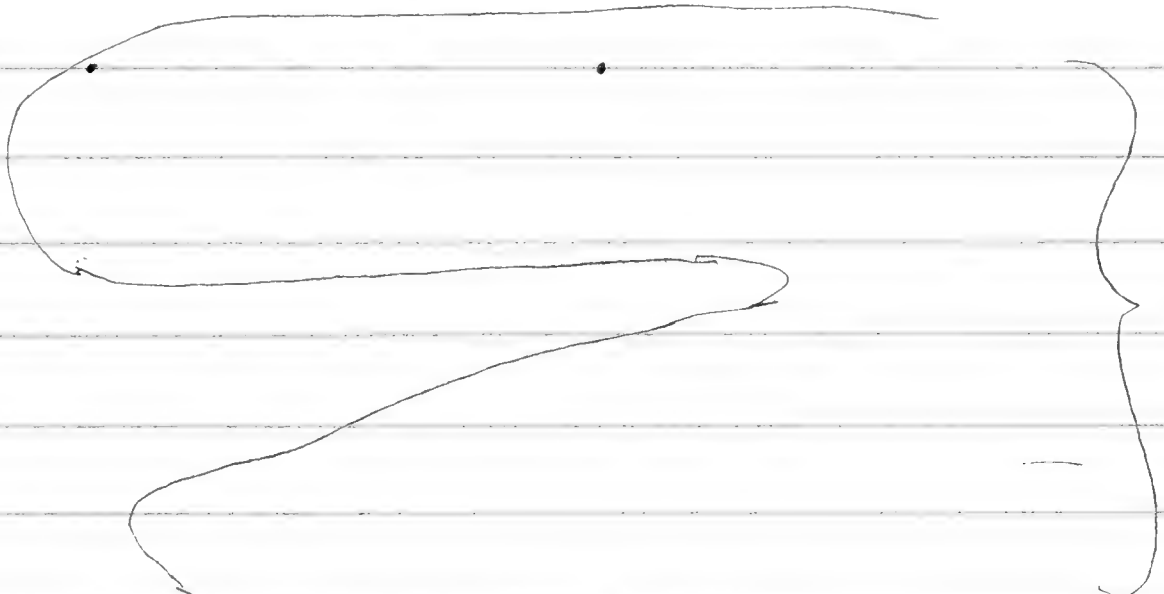
territorial encounters on grid in subunit 1 (lowermost) showing stake positions (sep. by 25m)  
major habitat lines (—), supplantations (→x) and crouching II.

25m

1125-1225



4



25m

3

mud or sand

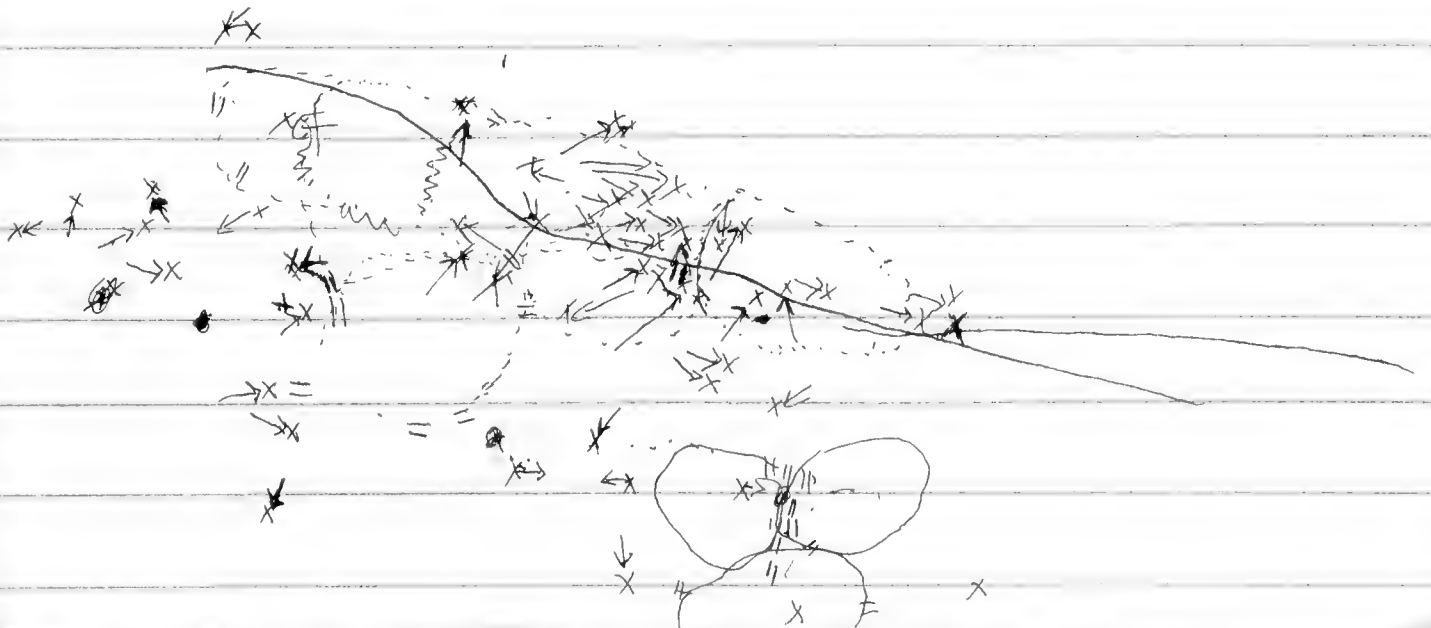
water

2

x → flighty supp

crouched pair

1



1230 7  
1235 7  
1240 9 1  
1245 3 2/3  
1250 5 4/5  
1255 4 3/4  
1300 5 5/5



JPMyers  
1971

*Calidris fuscicollis*

Mouth of canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km W of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de  
Buenos Aires Argentina

3 April

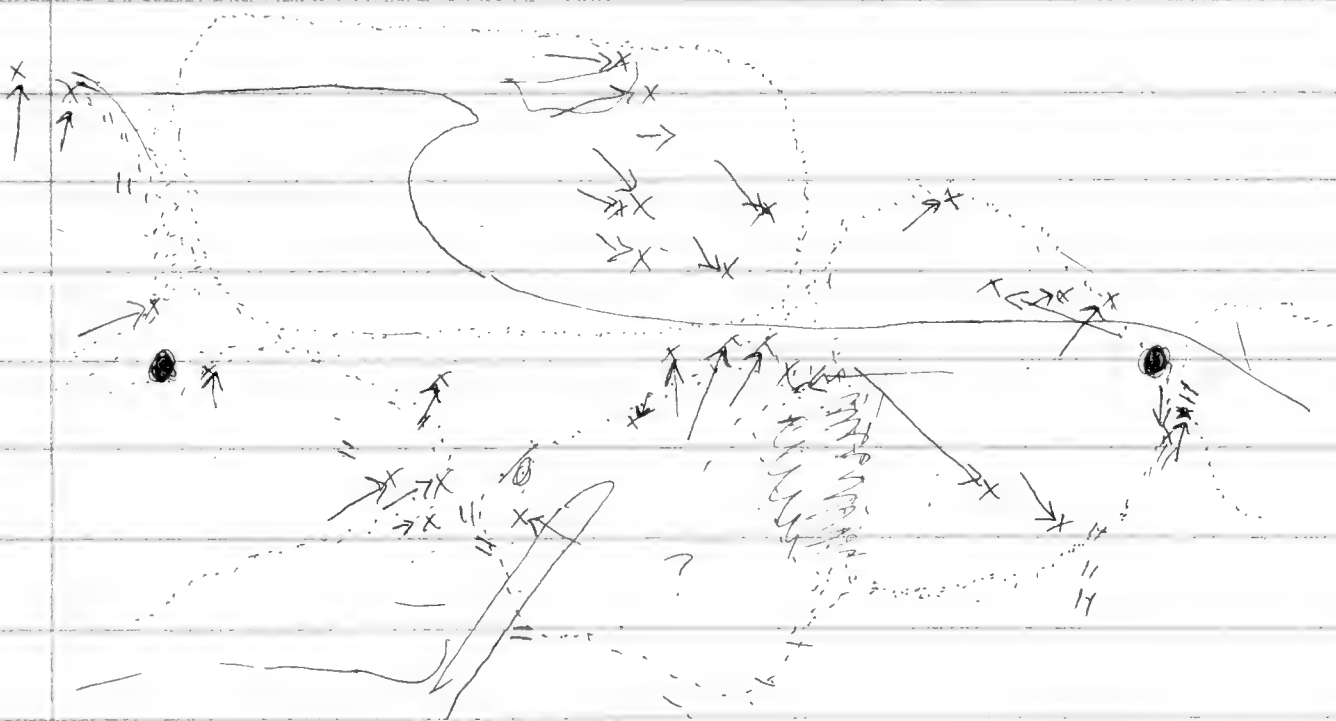
Subunit #1 of grid. territorial interactions 1225-1300

Key

= crouch by pair, denoting orientation + position of individuals  
→x supplantation, showing position of supplanted bird (x)

line in habitat  
used for  
reference

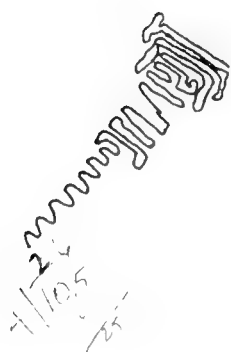
position of  
perimeter  
of WP  
territory



5. terr. impinging

the two previous maps are somewhat confusing. they were made by noting ~~on the map~~ all occurrences of 2 behaviors which have found to be associated with territoriality (or the process of ~~the~~ parceling out a piece of habitat in territories: 1) supplantation, involving characteristic call notes (squeaking) postures (see flight key up (+ squeaking), wing flashes, helicopter flight, fighting, ~~etc~~ + the actual supplantation, and 2) crouching, which generally involves 2 adjacent territorial birds and occurs near a border. In appropriate habitat it is usually possible to predict within a <sup>few</sup> minutes of arrival or less whether territorial birds are present because of the frequency of the occurrence of these behaviors, and, as far as I can determine, their





JPMyers  
1974

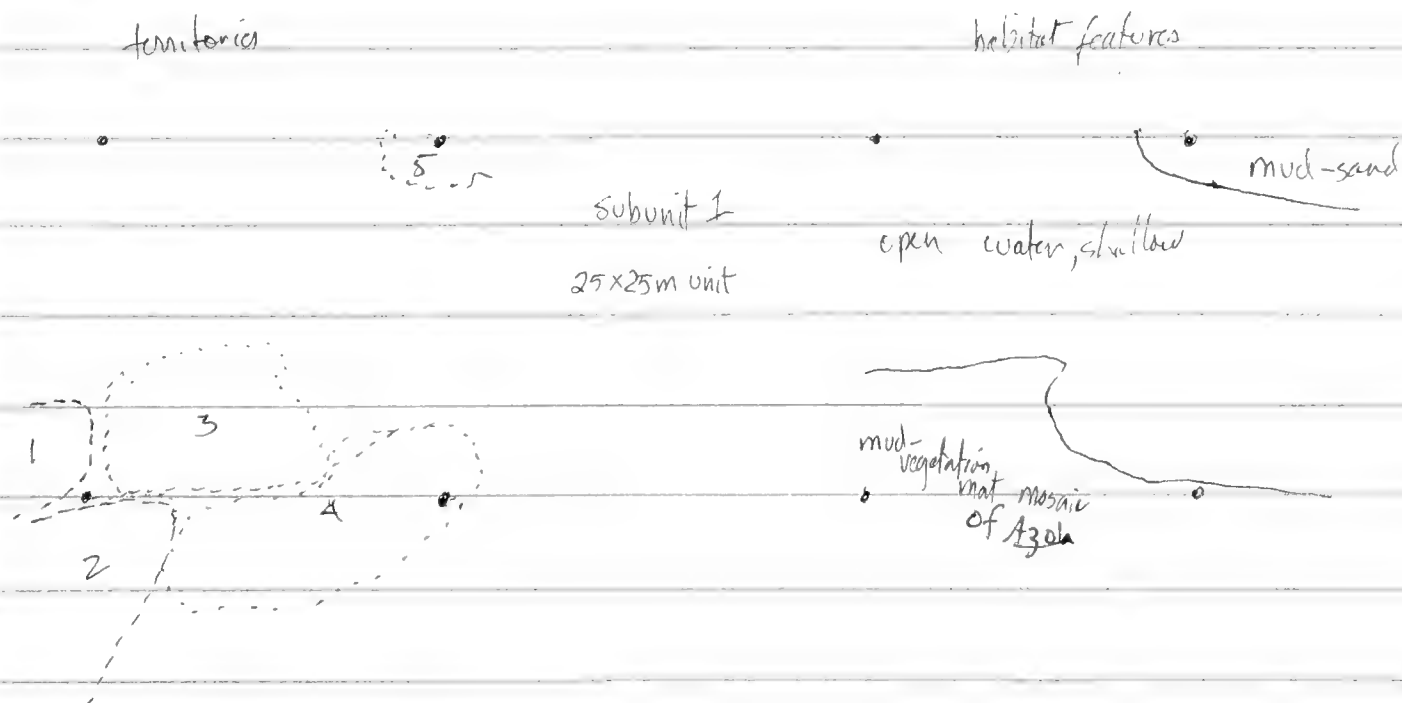
Calidris fuscicollis

32

Mouth of Canal Frío, Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

3 April  
(cont'd)

exclusive employment as part of the territorial repertoire. By using a modified Occam's razor - one stipulating that the fewest # of territorial WR necessary to explain the distribution of <sup>is most probable</sup> crowding + supplantation - and careful following of individual territorial WR for several minutes time (in order to see the <sup>distribution</sup> extent of their foraging effort) ~~as~~ I placed the ..... noting territorial peripheries <sup>after completing the observations</sup>. A count reveals that 5 territorial WR that <sup>SEE BELOW</sup> were partially or completely (only 1 of the 5) on the subunit. At any given time there were no less than 1 bird on the subunit (a minimum which occurred between the 5 min interval samples). Generally there were more, averaging 6.4 birds per count (8 samples). The distribution of the territories in the subunit was not at all even - 4 clustered in the lower half, and one just penetrating the subunit near the upper right stake. Although not reflected by the ~~at~~ maps, total WR foraging effort was distributed in a lopsided fashion. Very few birds foraged out in the shallow water in the upper left, although for 15 minutes there were a few birds near the upper left stake. I.e. almost all foraging by either ter. or non-ter. birds was on territories, located in the mud-vegetation <sup>mat</sup> mosaic.



After the 25 min observing, I felt that I could do with fair certainty territorial birds while taking the 5 min interval sample. ID done on position + a quick flash of behavior alone (no bands nor individual markers). Therefore in the complex array in the lower half there was room for more. However, I felt it was small.  $\therefore$  I determined this by a ratio of territorial : non-ter. birds (see table pp 29): ~~2/1, 4/1, 3/1, 3/2~~, averaging to 2.6:1, or 72% of birds being territorial. Note that the distribution of territories over the subunit is anything

36

$$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 35 \\ \hline 17 \end{array}$$

JPMyers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

33

3 April  
(cont'd)

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
but even; they are crowded largely into the lower half. Seen w/ respect to habitat features the distribution becomes somewhat more understandable. Territories are placed on areas with emergent material - be it vegetation or mud. The upper left corner of the unit is all submerged, and presents a broad, shallow featureless water plain, that it is also relatively deep. I recorded only a few birds ever foraging in this section, however, so that I can't leap at an association between the placement of territories & habitat features. This suggests that either it was not good foraging area (too deep, poor food, etc) or that the recent recession of water had just opened it to foraging, and birds had not yet moved in. If the latter is true, then it ~~may~~ may be that territories are distributed as they are because where is now emergent (yet still wet & prime foraging) was before still available (as the water recession has not been that great, less than 1" in the area under consideration now). Then left observation position at 1300 + returned to vicinity 1400 (see journal). From 1430 to 1530 I photographed WCR on a nearby stretch of mud where there were several territories (though none were defended exclusively at all times because of tremendous amount of group movement, probably because of my proximity). Some of the photos were of displaying + fighting birds, + should be good.

11 April

ran grid in AM for first time since returning from Buenos Aires. see journal.

12 April

Netted WCR in linear grid subunit 9 from 0400-0850, 7 total, one previously banded. see journal and banding schedule. The previously netted WCR was RyLpr, a bird which has maintained a territory near Grid 12 since being banded 21 February. It showed a weight increase of 12g! (34 → 46g). Mean weight of birds banded today was 52g, whereas 21 Feb it was 35.5g, an increase ~~in~~ of 17g or almost 50% of body weight.

13 April

impressed by the ~~large~~ decreased degree of territorial dispersion along the grid. This is particularly evident in several stretches that were before territorial. - e.g. linear grid subunit 10-9 and 8-7. RyLoo is still on its territory, but as was ~~RyLoo~~ RyLop. But other territorial birds appear to be wavering. RyLpr was back today after being between 10-9 yesterday. Is it a pre-migratory decomposition of the system, or something other than what my process predicts? 1945 - chasing WCR in Arroyo with a head lamp + butterfly style net. They are definitely roosting here, but ~~are~~ very

Solanum  
malacoxylon

JPMYers

1974

39

*Colaptes fuscicollis*

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

13 April  
(cont'd)

difficult to find: the ones that I have seen before they fly are typically within 6' of the water line, notled down into a old cow-hoof print. Their back coloration does not provide much contrast when seen with the light-levels I am using. ~~the~~ Effort's were unsuccessful, probably because the head lamp was not sharply enough focused, resulting in the bird seeing light bouncing off my feet as I walked.

15 April

tried spot-lighting again, this time with a modified lamp. Also unsuccessful. The lamp probably is not bright enough. Not as many WR found this morning, until 0725, when a flock flew in (I heard it). 0819 while reading sub 5 of linear grid a flock of WR flew over upstream. RyLoo ducked-squatting against the surface as if to avoid detection. The grid data show an increase in the total # of WR. ~~But as well as~~ I was struck by the much greater tightness of the distribution of the birds - they are feeding closer together, tolerating one another. And I saw no sign of territorial interactions - even RyLoo is starting to stray, being below sub 5 on the running down sample. For several days I have had a gut feeling that the territorial system - the dispersal - is breaking down. Today's impression reinforces that. ~~At 1040 at the end of the~~ 1040 at the end of the grid, above the ~~linear~~ grid fence, I found a flock of 90 foraging WR - staying very close to one another, moving back & forth within a 75m stretch of arroyo. 4 banded birds present: RgLg, RyLg, RoLor, RoLoy. the flock was very spooky, + when I approached it split into several smaller flocks of ~30 birds/flock, ~~one~~ going upstream + the other down. I followed the upstream birds. At 1115 collected 3 WR - 131, 132, 133. Returning down the Arroyo I stopped by RyLoo and after considerable effort succeeded in reading the USF+WS # - it is that corresponding to RyLoo. I was worried because the <sup>orange</sup> bands have faded somewhat so that in some light they ~~had~~ have a decided pinkish hue.

18 April

read RgLp's USF+WS # - lost digits 26 which checks. on grid reading this morning, when I picked up more than 1 WR/grid there were ~~just~~ almost invariably foraging within 1-2 m of one another. Running down total to 96 WR. The resighting today were very interesting: ~~two~~ two old-timers not seen for a while were back. <sup>14</sup> banded WR (4 banded since 12 April) including RyLor (last seen 3/13) and RgLp (also 3/13). In addition RgLg was in the Arroyo - this is the third foraging area





JP Myers  
1984

35

Calidris fuscicollis

18 April  
(cont.)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchoby road, Pdo de Medana, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
in which I have picked it up; the other two were in the roosting swamp + a similar spot near Farmhouse Rd.  
Rplg was defending a territory where it had been before - just N of subunit 4, though there was considerable intrusion by other birds (including Rylo). I watched Ryloo for 20 minutes from 1110 to 1130.  
I picked it up in the usual spot - the southern part of subunit 5. - But instead of concentrating foraging activities on sub 5 with a border near 20 on the S, Ryloo continued foraging upwind (i.e. south) over 75 m beyond the previous limits of its foraging activity. Not only did it receive no challenge (suggesting that its previous neighbor has departed, but it allowed another bird to work along the W side of the Arroyo from N of the #10 stake to 50 m S of 20. - in other words following the footsteps of Ryloo. However, only Ryloo did supplant the bird when it approached within ~10 m of Ryloo. This could hardly be called a territorial system, + its only resemblance to that is from the topography of the supplantation, which was a classic <sup>behavior</sup> ~~supplantation~~ head raise-squawk-fly supplant. Thus the similarity ended though, as the intruder just merely flew out ~~into~~ over the water + S of Ryloo, landing less than 10 m beyond. Ryloo ~~did~~ let it be. Rylyg was between 8 + 7 again today.

20 April

3 definite WR roosting in arroyo between 7 + 8, there may have been more  
netting at subunit 7-8 this morning, banded 6 new WR + recaptured Rylyg. Its weight  
was up to 50g from 35g (measured 16 February) - an increase of 43%. Mean weight of WR's  
<sup>caught</sup> ~~caught~~ this morning was 50g (43-56). 1752 began taking following data on Ryloo at  
subunit 5 (see following datebook). At 1750 Ryloo was supplanted from the S by another  
WR. ~~At 1755~~ 1755 - Ryloo was foraging N along the edge of the water when to  
the S came a Vanellus, also foraging at the edge. Ryloo deburred out onto the sand and  
around the Vanellus, keeping a 2m radius from the Vanellus. Ryloo is foraging in  
typical Arroyo fashion - search peck, moving quite methodically up + down the shore.  
No obvious 'species pairing'. Ryloo spending time on shore and in water as well, up to  
the meta-tars joint. Juvenile Zonibyx chased WR. Then when a Vanellus  
chased the Zonibyx it also speckled Ryloo - both flew down to subunit 4 + did  
not return. At 1820 I found a definite territorial (non-banded) WR at the <sup>S</sup> end of  
8. ~~At 1840~~ 1840 found a flock of <sup>29</sup> WR, including Rplg, Rolrr,





JP Myers  
1973

Calidris fuscicollis

36.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Truncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

20 April  
cont'd

Ro Lrp. Much chattering within the flock - a lot of P.s. aggression. I see some tail-down but not at all like that which occurs between tern. birds - this is during feeding when the bird leans over, putting its head beneath the water (they are deep/probing ~~for~~; eyes beneath the surface) and it looks very much as if the tail is 'down' only because the wings + back are pulled forward because the bird is stretching so to forage. Ro Lpg, Ro Lry also here. At 1918 I was back at sub 5 watching Ryloo again, which had returned. It was 'pairing' with a Ch-falk, which I know is territorial here. The pair lasted about 3 minutes, + had a very interesting effect on Ryloo's movements: while the Ch-f. was standing, Ryloo foraged at its typical rate, pecking ~~slowly~~ while moving slowly but methodically. Then when the Ch-f. runs between steps, Ryloo runs too, but continues to try + peck. Finally Ryloo got too far ahead of Ch-f. because the latter occasionally stopped for a long time. The result of the pairing is to give Ryloo's motion a very unauipier-like aspect. @ 1920 Ryloo flew to ~~the~~ another part of the ~~sub~~ sub. 5. It looks less molting than many of the other individuals in the Arroyo, particularly Rplr + others within that flock. <sup>1922</sup> ~~also~~ I found Ryloo with another WR almost at the N end of ~~the~~ Rplg's old territory (sub 5-4). 1920 Ryloo has worked back to S end of 'territory'; a ~~whole~~ flock of 4 WR flew in. It is coexisting. 2 other WR within 2 m of it. Another WR to S is much more consistently territorial. Ryloo began fly-catching! - at about 15 min after sunset it moved 1 m inland from H2O + began chasing visually after things on surface - a very active chasing, stopping + pecking + chasing etc. Much more fluid than Charadrius behavior though. Temp = ~8°. Ryloo is now definitely out defending the area on which it was foraging this evening. It may get ~~for~~ defend the old territory though. 1940 - ~~Ryloo~~ another WR flycatching. Other WR's there are filtering + search/pecking. No deep/probing here though. I have never seen Ryloo do that. Ryloo is filtering - 1941 from close to old territory ~~at~~ Ryloo began chasing another WR!

22 April

found 9 banded WR during grid runs this morning. Only 4 of these were pan birds banded prior to April 1, the oldest being Rplr, banded 1/15. Ryloo was still near its territory, as



JP Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

37

22 April  
cont'd

Arroyo Chivo, Estancia Mledland, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
was Ry Lpr. Again today I was impressed by the tightness of WR grouping during the early morning foraging hours. 1023 began taking following data on Ry Loo. between subunits 5 and 4 where I had found Ry Loo 4/22. The S wind appears to affect the foraging direction of Ry Loo - only very infrequently (less than 5 min out of the plus) did it forage facing downwind. Any downwind movement was usually accomplished by flying. the wind therefore probably has an effect upon the location of Ry Loo's foraging position because it will result in Ry Loo spending more time in the southern part of its territory or perhaps even beyond if there is weather fence. hard to keep it back. Almost all of the feeding up to minute 33 has been deep-probing with bill, standing in water up to its belly + repeatedly plunging the head under the water. head under no longer than 1-2 sec at a time. so far there has been no intra spec. interactions - there aren't any more w/ near it. At min 14 two ~~others~~<sup>1056</sup> had worked down from the N to the 12-13 region of sub 5, where last month Ry Loo would have supplanted them from. It is over 60 m from them, however. At minute 15 they left, flying N. At Minute 30 a WR flew upstream (downwind) from the S and supplanted Ry Loo, which flew further downwind. Chased by Zonibyx at minute 42. A few minutes near the end of the observation period were the only period when I saw Ry Loo foraging in the classic search-peck style of the Arroyo - a mode which used to be Ry Loo's only foraging mode. During the 60 min following period I saw only three<sup>2</sup> above ~~to~~ mentioned aggressive interactions involving Ry Loo. During NONE of this period did it forage on any of its old territory, though this morning and at other recent times I have seen it there. Although the foraging behavior, ~~and~~ particularly the sparse specificity, and its solitariness, ~~strongly~~ suggest that it may still be territorial, there were no intrusions into its present <sup>foraging</sup> area which would have allowed me to say whether or not it was defending that area. Ry Loo preened for only 2 minutes of the entire observation period, immediately after it was chased by Zonibyx.

24 April

<sup>1900</sup>  
~~1900~~ - Ry Loo in a flock! between subunits 2 and 3. Took Microhelut data on Ro Loo.

25 April

0827 - subunit 3 2wr feeding within 3" of one another in the ~~same~~ same hole.



JP Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

25 April  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchico by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
point where one ran at the other, pushing the other out (literally)

Tajamar, ~1.5 Km <sup>due</sup> W of <sup>Medelano</sup> Farmhouse, on Estancia La Atlantida, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see map in journal. <sup>1130-1200</sup> 150+ WR foraging in the tajamar, which contain a surprising amount of water

in comparison with the Arroyo. A considerable % of WR are territorial; I would estimate 50% plus - perhaps 80-90% along the narrow mud border, and a smaller % (or maybe the same) when the habitat appropriate for WR's opens up into a broader area, + where there were more WR. While walking around the tajamar I kept the population in a commotion, + the presence of terr. individuals was very apparent. One banded bird Ro Lgo. No other bands, despite a diligent search.

26 April

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

Ry Loo with Ro Lgy and 29 other WR between subunits 9 and 3 at 0930. Ry Lpr was in a flock on subunit 6, along with Rpr and Ry Lpy, Ro Lrv. There are other banded birds present - one Chf. (Ry Lo) and one Zenibyx (Ro) which had before been territorial on 7 or between 8 + 7; these latter are now dry, suggesting that the flock has moved downstream.

Flechero Bay, 1 Km S. of Punta Conos by beach, Golfo San Jose, Peninsula Valdez, Chubut, Argentina

6 May

20 or so WR foraging on the broad sand-mud flat with a few sanderlings and many Charadrius falklandicus. Very little sign of any body molt. Skittish.

27 May

1 WR at the near low tide line this morning, foraging near a few falklandicus



JPMyers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

23 August

Estancia Medelano, ~~35~~ 35 Km S of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
1010 in the Arroyo past the linear grid <sup>at unit 10</sup> (see map p. of Journal) as a flock of mixed bairdie- WR  
flew by. The former predominate, but several white-rumps flashed and I heard a few joet  
calls. The first of the season. I only wish that I had been able to be here earlier. WR very  
uncommon w/ respect to bairds, which themselves are not frequent. Found a total of ~~20~~  $\leq 20$   
between the grid and the Rte 11 bridge, all within mixed flocks flying or foraging along the  
Arroyo. Although they are talking, there is no apparent aggression, + certainly nothing space-  
specific. Collected 2 <sup>(142, 144) from same flocks</sup>. One not collected still had reddish ~~inter~~ scapulars

24 August

Mouth of Canal Tinto Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
a flock of predominantly WR (but mixed w/ bairdie + Micropolania) foraging along the  
mud flat (see map p. 66 of Journal). very tight flock, skittish, moving frequently by  
flying 20m down or up, calling while flying. WR calls the most frequent. Some chatter,  
but no sign of ss aggression. In fact there was very little aggression, about all that I  
could detect were occasional ~~down-tips~~ down-tips of the tail which accompanied 'head-plunging'  
i.e. when the head or bill was thrust down into the water, either the ~~bill~~ tail moved down,  
or the wings moved up. Perhaps an individual spacing mechanism. No banded birds

25 August

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg  
at 0815 found a small flock (7) WR at unit 10 of linear grid. foraging along a saturated but  
exposed mud bar in the Arroyo. moving as a group. 2 'dropped out' - flying off. The remainder  
are tight, occasionally one or two falling behind only to run to catch up. Little aggression.  
Paying much attention to the calls of other shorebirds, particularly Zenibyx and Vanellus. they  
stop feeding, perk up with their bill pointed slightly down. [a thought: it looks as if adults  
may winter further south than juveniles (only because I had mostly juveniles here last year). If the  
adults arrive here before Zenibyx, Oropolus, etc depart for the south, and if they join them  
in flocks, then they may keep moving, whereas the juveniles, arriving after the Zen. et al.  
depart, might not be so endured. (only a thought)] Feeding is almost all search-  
peck. every once in a while a head goes all the way into the water. Never any  
filter feeding. 0825 the unit has been breaking down. The ~~5~~ <sup>one this in</sup> are spreading out,





JP Myers  
1974

Colidris fuscicollis

26 August  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
with 3 feeding together and the 3 others apparently each by itself (one preening, two feeding).  
The group of 3 (2 min later) is now down to 2, & and is apparently maintained by the effort of one - the bird runs after the other if the latter gets too far ahead. 3 min later -> 5 of them united again.

27 August

0830 collected 2 WR (147, 148) feeding with 3 bairdii in the Arroyo at (11, 17) - see journal Aug 23 map for grid coordinates. had been netting earlier at (13, 24) unsuccessfully.  
first WR at 0650 although first flight apparent by 0610

28 August

La Orqueta, Estancia ~~Atlan~~ La Atlantida, (30<sup>s</sup>) on 8-23<sup>journal</sup> Map, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
at least 20 WR here this morning, none banded. they are nowhere near as numerous as bairdii. Foraging only in mud, while Baird's are in mud + upland (though predominantly in mud)

31 August

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

11:05 between subunit 10 and the fence (i.e. (13, 24)) a flock of 10 WR are foraging. [See comments today in bairdii sp. about red differences between bairdii + fuscicollis]. There seem to be two <sup>micro-topo</sup> areas where this particular flock is foraging: a strip along the shore, in the water + just to the upland side. the strategy of the birds foraging away from continuous water is to run from hole to hole (the holes created by cow prints, etc). From lower area to lower area, occasionally pecks occur when the bird is twist depression, but there appears to be quite specifically, visually directed.  
The foraging behavior in the 1 specimens different, with the birds probing w/ bill. 11:15 - remarkably little aggression - I've heard a few squeaks, but about all the physical interaction entails one bird running from another. All defense, no attack. 7 peeps then flew in + there <sup>was a</sup> ~~was a~~ very brief period of squabble. 2 were bairdii; they remained apart. The others began foraging again. The WRs flew in calling whereas I heard no bairdii. The birds are feeding madly. These birds have (or a similar size flock of WR) have been using this spot for a week. Thus a Multi-hypothesis does not work for migratory birds - i.e. those birds visit a migration. (I will expand on this in today's journal.) It is also possible that the lack of juveniles in the population here now has something to do with it



JPMycos  
1979

Calidris fuscicollis

31 August  
(cont'd)

~~at~~ Arroyo Chiro, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S of Trancas by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
1125 the birds flew off. I must comment on the general spookiness of ~~peeps~~ peeps in the Arroyo now. Is this correlated with some migrating behavior? - an increased tendency to move - or loss of a site tenacity so that thresholds for spooking would be lower? Started taking a new type of data: % of birds which remain within a 10m radius of where they were when I first started to watch them during a 2 min following period. If possible, <sup>to</sup> distance moved <sup>in</sup> will be measured. This is designed to ~~the~~ examine the tendency of the birds to restrict their movements in space, + change thereof.

1 September

at 15,26 taking 'site ~~tenacity~~ tenacity' data and observing interactions within core-banded flock. twice within the past 10 min. I have seen a white rump begin ~ 30 cm away, run at a baird's with no obvious pre-act signal, and bump it with what looks like an extended chest. The baird's then runs away, after regaining its balance. which, by the way, is no mean feat here this morning: I've seen several peeps fall and have to fly because they had slipped on the ice (see journal). took micro-habitat data on a core - it had been foraging through a 2cm radius hole in a thin (extra thin) sheet of ice.

One instance 1135 of a WR bumping another WR. This also entailed a squeak, but I don't know which one (the attacked or attacker) made the noise. see bairdii apparent.

2 September

1100 observing at 15,26. flock of 50+ peeps, largely WR. taking ~~the~~ site tenacity data. Some have been flying before end of period, but the flights are not 'total' - they involve flying 20m up or down stream to a point still within the area covered by the flock. They are also flights of individuals, not instances when the entire flock ~~goes~~ goes up and settles down again. [Frequency of aggression up noticeably.] the 'individual flights' are frequent - not necessarily by a given bird (in fact certainly not) but every minute or so a bird picks up and flies off. This results in a constant ~~reshuffling~~ re-shuffling of individuals along the ~100m of Arroyo where they are foraging. The total dispersion of the flock is not far from being even <sup>over</sup> the small stretch in which they are distributed, especially if looked at as an average density in time. But instantaneous clumps occur, 5 or 6 birds concentrated in ~ 2m<sup>2</sup> area, etc. the individual flights shift the position of these concentrations. Birds are also moving on the ground, fairly continuously albeit slowly, on the ground. 3 m/min was one rate I measured.



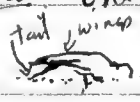
JPMyers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

(15,27)

Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

6 September - 0930 observing WR on grid 11. see journal + grid data book. 940- been watching them for 4 minutes since 3 WR and one Baird's flew onto the grid. foraged steadily <sup>slight breeze today</sup> upwind from the pt where they landed in a tight flock, with the birds all within 1 linear m of one another. <sup>→ + upstream</sup> In 4 minutes they moved 22 m, i.e. 5.5 m/minute. At that point they left the grid, still in a very tight flock.

0957- the WR have become 5- 3 of them are staying within a m of one another, the another is closely, but the 3<sup>rd</sup> is ~30 m away with a bairdii. one of the together group appears to be tail lowering each time that it sticks its head under  to feed, whereas the others, plunging to comparable depths, do not. I see no reaction by the other birds, nor does there seem to be any crucial distance determinant for the behavior. 1002 - they flew. 1 bairdii and 1 WR joined them in flight and they landed 15 m downstream.

(5,13) to (15,27) <sup>Arroyo Chico</sup> Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

11 September

see bairdii sp. accent re composition of prep flocks today. picked up a large flock of WR this morning between subunits 6 and 7 (i.e. (12,20)). they flew back to subunit 5. + I followed. Miracle of Miracles!! <sup>0905</sup> Rp Lg - banded 15 January 1974 in subunit 1 was in the flock I last saw it 18 April in subunit 4. the flock was feeding mostly between frequent short flights up and down the Arroyo. 0930 began reading grid 11 - 14 WR and 16 bairdii, but only 2 of the latter were on the grid (while 8 WR were) ~~for~~ during first reading. 0943 most birds flew because of a cow in vision. but by 0945 they were back, grouped at the high end. After a series of disturbances courtesy of cows, sheep and a ranchhand I left. 1030 collected 2 WR at (13,24)

(2,3) La Orqueta, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 September

very successful pre-dawn banding session. netted 11 WR. see banding schedule, journal

(10,13), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

15 September

see bairdii sp. accent re mixed WR-baird flock behavior in evening.

(15,26) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

19 September

0812 began watching a flock of WR ~~near~~ ±100 m S of grid 11. 21 birds + 7 that flew in later. wind very light. within the flock I do not see the excessive parallel orientation manifest

2

1

J.P. Myers  
1974

*Calidris fuscicollis*

(15,26), Estancia Medaland, 35 km S of Troncho by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

19 September

by the mixed Baird/WR flock observed 15 September. 0814 <sup>almost</sup> continuous low-frequency chatter perceptible from the car at the same time. I see no head-head orientation visive confused right now because several cows are close enough to be having a disturbing effect. 820 8 of the flock have dropped out of the moving flock now, beginning to preen. front 4 or so still moving. Others moved 30m upstream (downwind). Those dropping out began to feed + preen in plain view. it looks as if when they did so I began to see much more parallel - into the wind - orientation. not invariable. 3 more dropped out of front. 0822 the 'drop-outs' are still in area where they remained. 0827 2 moving upstream, then all flew. - upstream. 0830 watching 2 WR forage. ~~the~~ one was approaching the after head-on. came within 4". then as they approached closer, they began to shy away + around, until not facing, passing around. 0842 moving part of flock continued on 40m, 6 birds very tight. behind them (i.e. in areas through which "movers" passed, are strung out 9 birds, apparently ~~remaining~~ remaining evenly spaced in a line along the Arroyo. 0847 the strung out birds now are moving on.

(23) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 September

see journal ~~re~~ <sup>re</sup>

8,12 to 11,17 Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

surveyed fuscicollis flocks between (8,12) and (11,17) on Arroyo Chico.

| fuscicollis | bairdii | locations |
|-------------|---------|-----------|
| 33          | 2       | (8,12)    |
| 0           | 2       | (9,14)    |
| 2           | 0       | (9,14)    |
| 15          | 0       | (10,13)   |
| 11          | 0       | (11,15)   |
| 34          | 1       | (11,15)   |
| 14          | 1       | (11,16)   |
| <hr/> 109   | <hr/> 6 |           |

\* 1720 - of note is the reappearance of white-rump Lgg. I banded none with that combination, making it either Ry Lgg or Ro Lgg ~~and~~ as it has probably lost a band.





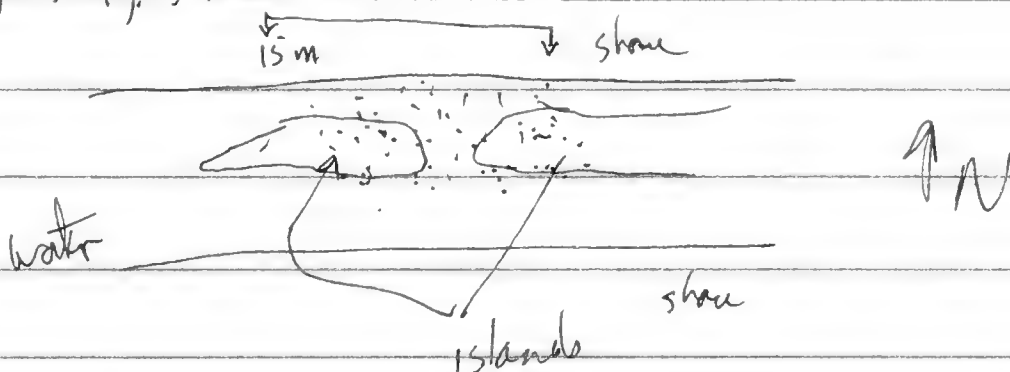
JP Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

(10,13) ~~At~~ Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medanos, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

23 September

0650 - 4 WR foraging at the curve. one L yg A. another territorial! or potential. 2 supplantations in 10 minutes, calling as if chased. 0704 it flew as they all spooked. 0705 - a bird flew back on the "territory". 0706 - it flew upstream again when gulls began to mob me. there it is foraging with 2 other WR, very close. 0709 it flew back. <sup>9-23A</sup> At the same time a flock of 10 WR and 1 Bairdii flew into (9,14). 9-23A crouched as a Milvago flew over. 0711 - all WR on W side, Bairdii on east in 9,14 flock. They are working -pstream. 0715 2 of flock remaining behind but the remainder are progressing towards 9-23A. 0718 they flew (except 2 that remained). 0719 4 WR flew into vicinity of 9-23A. Chasing, but not persistently. I heard a call.



9-23A chases out of 15m as diagrammed above, splifting 2 islands. Does not chase off of the left end of the left island. but does fly to supplant from left end of left island to left end of right island. 0719 supplanted 3 birds. 0720 bird landed on left end, <sup>of L.I.</sup> did not supplant. ~~but~~ even though 9-23A was <5m away. but at 0722 another WR landed at end of R island, 15m East of 9-23A as it was 25m from the other bird at the left end. It supplanted the 2<sup>nd</sup> bird. Definite space-specificity. 0724 the first bird flew into <sup>center-</sup> right portion of left island and 9-23A supplanted from 10m to East. L yg A was here again at (10,13) this morning.

(11,16) Arroyo Chico, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

By L yg !! in subunit 3 with 21 other birds. By L pr also there!!

(13,24) Arroyo Chico, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

began observing a flock of WR in the Arroyo at 0835, but they continue to disperse as I remain. probably my presence, but am not helped by cows or horses.



J.P. Myers  
1974

*Calidris fuscicollis*

26 September

(2,3) La Orqueta, 35 Km S. of Trancheo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia, de Buenos Aires, Argentina

L<sup>1</sup>Oy<sup>A</sup> here - only has USFW visible on right leg, the plastic may have slipped inside. one other banded bird here perhaps - it was in another area of the holding pond and I couldn't read.

0920 - watching a flock at the W end of La Orqueta foraging N of the lake patch. They are along the upper strip of the vegetation-less border of the pond. the birds are running between cow-hoof-punts, going from one to another, climbing in, foraging + then running to another makes looking for bands very difficult, as frequently all that I can see are the backs of the birds. 1015 - just S of the Solanum patch - possible territorial bird, definite space-specific aggression. from here I can see another flock foraging in hoof punts. They seem to be using the wet areas of the holding pond, places without extensive surface water but with some, and covered with hoof punts.

(19,9) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Trancheo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires

see flocking acc't re multi-species roost

~~29 September~~

29 September

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

banded ? WR at (10,13) this morning. afterwards found several banded birds from last year:

~~Ry~~ Ry Lgy - at (10,13). Ry Lpr - at (11,18); Ry Lpy - (12,20). the latter is a new sighting. 1630 - back in the arroyo again at (10,13) - Lgy and Ry Lpr are there in a flock of 7. Later a new returnee.

(10,11) Tower Hana, Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

2015 returning from search for buffie roosts we stumbled across 3 roosting WR - they were huddled in a <sup>mud in</sup> damp, cow-trod area which for a time last year was 100% surface water.

(13,23) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

30 September

- minimum of 5 territorial WR in vicinity of subunits 9+10. supplanting continuously. calling. ~~we started a new spirit when~~ As I pounded status into subunit 10 a WR continued to supplant the < 10m from me. Note that today running up the linear grid I saw 2 new banded returnees. - see resighting charts. this makes a total of 9.



JP Meyers  
1974

*Calidris fuscicollis*

2 October

(13,21) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

1050 - found Ryhyg between subunits 7+8. it is possible territorial. went through motions of supplanting, but w/o conviction nor consistency.

(13,22) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1115 - definite territorial war between subunits 8+9. very territorial bird - tail down, consistent supplantation, flying from 10's of meters. appears that when it lands after supplanting it holds its wings up + out - there is a distinct difference between the landing posture in a terr. bird as opposed to non-terr. This individual is following intruders in clear flight for 30-40 m ~~down~~ along the length of the territory, chasing less than 50 cm <sup>50 cm</sup> behind the chased bird, following every move. Sometimes crouches when others fly over. It is foraging over ~70 m of arroyo, supplanting along both sides. chase is intense. supplants from a minimum of 40 m, probably 50-60. however sometimes inconsistent: orients into wind (w) so that birds can approach coming up wind (i.e. up arroyo). but the terr. ind. also forages downwind, + when it is it is consistent re position of supplantation.

Grid 13

(13,24) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

4 October

(finished) linear grid run at 0755 - total of 25 w on subunits. territorial bird in 10 and perhaps 9. <sup>border noted in grid box</sup>

0800 began sampling Grid 13 - ~~10-4-74A~~ then 0805 began following <sup>w/</sup> 10-4-74A, a territorial bird on grid 13. took 1 hour following data. During that time it supplanted an incredible 37 times, some of them flights of over 30m, and was supplanted by neighbor 1 as it intruded too far upstream. 10-4-74A shared borders w/ 3 other birds, 2 of which had controlled portions of Grid 13. It appeared that 'waves' of intruders came in - there would be periods of continuous feeding (i.e. no supplantation) for up to 9 minutes, and then several minutes in which, in each minute, there was at least one supplantation. 10-4-74A ranged over (i.e. controlled) ~425 m<sup>2</sup> of area, only ~50 m<sup>2</sup> outside of the grid. It was very consistent in its supplantation. During these waves, intruding birds would be chased from one territory to another, sometimes not even being able to land. 10-4-74A fed 73% of the samples (i.e. 73% of times that its position was noted, it was feeding.) One supplantation of a bandi. Given the frequency

$$\begin{array}{r}
 18 \overline{) 110} \\
 \underline{108} \phantom{0} \\
 20
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 518 \overline{) 36} \\
 \underline{19} \\
 126 \\
 \underline{14}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r}
 61 \\
 28 \\
 \hline
 89
 \end{array}$$

J. P. Myers  
1974

01

*Calidris fuscicollis* 'Site-fidelity' data

| Date      | time | ten or<br>non ten        | Place                 | Y/N did<br>it remain<br>within<br>10 m | Distance |
|-----------|------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|----------|
| 31 August | 1135 | non/solitary             | (13, 24) Arroyo Chico | N                                      | 15m      |
| 1 Sept    | 1000 | non/ <sup>19</sup> flock | (15, 26) Arroyo Chico | Y                                      | 7m       |
| 1 Sept    | 1045 | non/ <sup>19</sup> flock | (15, 26) Arroyo Chico | N                                      | flew     |
| 2 Sept    | 1010 | non/sol                  | (13, 20) Arroyo Chico | N                                      | flew     |
| 2 Sept    | 1020 | non/ <sup>5</sup> flock  | (13, 24) Arroyo Chico | Y                                      | 2.5m     |
| 2 Sept    | 1030 | non/ <sup>5</sup> flock  | (13, 24) Arroyo Chico | Y                                      | 0.0      |
| 2 Sept    | 1100 | non/ <sup>44</sup> flock | (15, 26) Arroyo Chico | N                                      | flew     |
| 2 Sept    | 1105 | non/ <sup>44</sup> flock | (15, 26) Arroyo Chico | Y                                      | 6 m      |
| 2 Sept    | 1108 | non/ <sup>49</sup> flock | (15, 26) Arroyo Chico | N                                      | flew     |





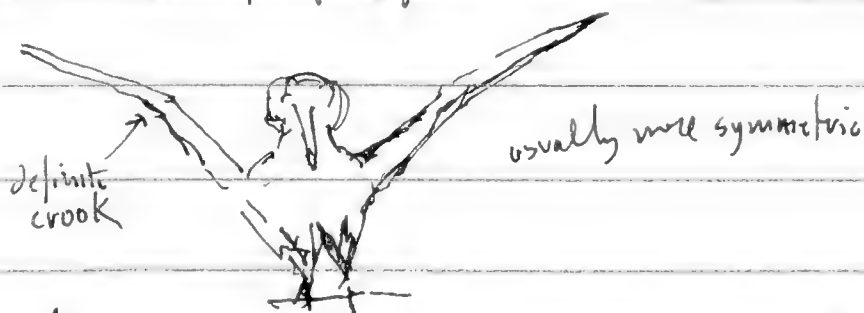
JP Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

4 October  
(cont'd)

Grid 13 (13,24), Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Junco by road, Pto de Mochiagua, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

of aggressive interaction the ~~low~~ small number of border fights (5 of those 37) was surprising. It suggests that borders are known + established. But another factor was contributing to the high rate of intrusion: ~30 m upstream was an area where ~20 wk were foraging - among them were no more than 5 with showing space-specificity. Thus the flock-working <sup>up</sup> ~~down~~ (5), would enter the zone of high % terr. and begin a fresh wave of disruption. Usually these waves were no more than 3-4 birds. After following 10-4-74A I moved downstream to subunit 10 and began following 10-4-74B. (see linear grid following data book). This bird, although behaving territorially on the grid, flew after 18 minutes. In that time, there were 3 supplantations. It spent <sup>61%</sup> ~~61%~~ of time feeding, ~~28%~~ 28% preening, and 11% ~~sup~~ <sup>aggressive</sup>. Its 'territory' extended from a border at sub 10 to ~ sub 19, i.e. <sup>45</sup> ~~40~~ m. Back at Grid 13 from 0935-1105. took 5 min samples on 13 from 1000 to 1100. 3 territorial birds, 10-4-74A and 2 others whose territories extended upstream from the grid. Their territories are diagrammed in Grid 13 data book. % terr. bird calculation for that hour of 5 min census = 76%. ~~Also~~ addition to sampling I observed ~~making~~ preliminary supplantation behaviors by the terr. birds. Two things of note: 1) there is a definite style of landing if you are a territorial bird - it involves holding the wings up + slightly out for a brief (<1 sec period) upon landing - a flash of sorts. It does not happen invariably, nor is it invariable in form or duration. sketch copied from grid data book:



2) there is a wing flash ~~when~~ sometimes when birds come in to land ~~and~~ - i.e. the resident bird flashes at the intruder. one on both wings out ~~to the~~ <sup>the</sup> angle as above drawing. In addition to these behaviors I also saw twice a high intensity supplantation ~~initiated~~ by the supplanter:



the supplanter runs at the intruder in that position - head down and out.



J.P. W. yers  
1974

*Calidris fuscicollis*

4 November

~~Grid 14~~ Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires  
see journal re today's <sup>linear grid</sup> sample. We drove all the way ~~off~~ the Arroyo to (24, 32) in search of birds  
we + to see whatever. 1040 at (24, 32) we found a ~~small~~ flock ~ 20 were spent along the drainage ditch  
which flows into the arroyo from the E. Observation quickly revealed that the majority of birds  
here were behaving ~~aggressively~~ in a space-specific fashion. I collected one (171). Shortly thereafter I  
found Rylgy, a bird I'd not seen since 9/21/74. It too was behaving territorially.  
1215 at subunit 1<sup>st</sup> of the linear grid: on closer examination of the birds foraging here it is apparent  
that there are 2 plumage types: one is the typical mono-gray winter plumage that the Medaland  
birds have been in for some time now. The other is a much scarier plumage, almost like  
a bird's and even brownish. But the feathers ~~are~~ are ringed with white, <sup>or at least very light</sup> particularly the  
wing and scapular coverts. I strongly suspect that they are juveniles. They represent a major  
influx into the area, as here, ~~now~~ on subunit 1 are ~110 WK, 80-90 of which are the  
'juvenile' type. ~~Therefore~~ they are also ~~are~~ obviously in possession of a portion of their breeding  
plumage. In this flock a great % of the S-S aggression (and also N-S-S) is by these birds  
(as you might expect from just sheer numbers) Very aggressive. much energy. Are  
juveniles excessively energetic?

Grid 14, Arroyo Chico (10, 13), Estancia Medaland, 35 km S of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

sampling grid 14 from 1635 →. Lois taking following data. @ 17:05 I began to help her follow  
one individual which we selected because it appeared to be non-territorial. It is <sup>a gray bird</sup> 11-4-74A. began on  
(5, 1) subunit where it has been crouching ~~and~~ in ~~the~~ a feeding position, picking things off of the  
surface. not sure yet whether it is S-S. ~~the~~ majority of WK here this afternoon are incredibly ag-  
gressive, much appearing S-S but also some intermediate forms. 11-4-74A feeds in the crouch,  
pecking at the surface, and then periodically (~ every 2 min) runs off to the water (~ 30m away),  
dabbles there for ~ 5-10 sec, and then runs back to its forage site. Does not appear to be  
carrying anything to HD. Not a question of it working slowly toward water: 11-4-74A abruptly  
breaks off feeding, runs direct. Very 'intense' behavior. most of time facing into wind, not  
preventing others from entering into areas where it has been foraging. NON S-S. Re pecking



J.P. Myers  
1994

Calidris fuscicollis

4 November  
(Cont'd)

Grid 14, Arroyo Chico (10, 13), Estancia Melalán, 35 km S of Tuardes by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. As., Argentina

behavior of 11-74 A. (as well as others, include LYL) when it appears to be sampling the sub, but only with a shallow peck. Is that like the Ch. talpandicus shake-a-leg technique? Does it somehow reveal the position of prey, by eliciting movement? 1720. RoLrB, present and territorial here this afternoon by the (6,1) stake, appears to be molting in almost pinnares. perhaps. RoLrB is border fighting <sup>almost</sup> continuously with a "juvenile" ~~and~~ to its south. Each of them appears to come off of about 5m of beach. 1732 11-7-74 A flew with all the other birds less than a minute later everyone returned. RoLrB did come back to the same spot and is again defending it, so there is some order to the whole situation. Also, there is a juv. territorial well immediately to the S, probably its neighbor from before. There is a domino effect in operation along the shore. 4 things happen given the following situation:



- 1) A bird lands between B and C. Either B or C supplant and it flies
- 2) a bird lands between B and C. Either B or C supplant and the bird chases the other down (i.e. whichever did not supplant)
- 3) Q lands between B + C.  $\rightarrow$  They both move out or Q aggresses, and they show A and D ~~at~~ away from them. This chain reacts down the length.
- 4) Q runs along, for e.g. coming in from the left. A chases it to B. B to C. C to D. etc. This usual causes a rash of border fights between A, B, C, and D if they are territorial

When the flock flew at 1732, and then returned. most landed in a central point and then a domino like pattern spread them out. How I wish that I had more banded birds in the flock to know if all behaved like RoLrB and returned to the site which they had been defending. A striking feature of the flock's behavior is the frequency of <sup>the</sup> wing-out display. Even more so is the tenacity with which most individuals remain on the same site. ~~Nothing~~ Nothing



J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

Grid 14, Arroyo Chico (10,13), Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Trancio by road, Pdo. de Machiguá, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

4 November  
(cont'd)

at all like the directional flocks which were characteristic in August and September (see sp. account)  
The game seems to be to take a site and keep others off of it. But there are still those which appear  
to lack the tenaciousness of others - a continuum. MRA.

5 November

beginning % TB calculation at 0800. 0807 - not as many birds here this am as last evening. Includes ~  
5, including RoLrB which is prob. territorial, <sup>-in same area</sup> as opposed to B last evening. RoLrB supplanting from large  
area and is no longer bordered on south by ~~juv~~ juvenile. There are no ~~juv~~ juveniles on grid. It  
appears as if the territories are expanding, of RoLrB definitely, even this morning since observation  
began. 0820. 11-5-74A is also expanding (from a territory immed. S of RoLrB on the  
peninsula (see % ten bird data book). 0846 is another WK trying to wedge in between Aard  
RoLrB? - it's been forced out now (0852) + going to island just to south. Water level  
decreasing and exposing this island in (0,1) and (1,1) subunits. 'Peninsula also growing'. 0903 -  
obvious from ~~looking~~ watching border interaction between 11-5-74A and RoLrB that the 'ter-  
ritorial borders show some flux. ~~either~~ <sup>is it</sup> a still evolving (i.e. expanding system)? Border  
positions not as fixed as some that I have seen previously. 0954 - a rabbit came by.  
All spore-specific aggression ceased, including that of RoLrB and 11-5-74A (there is  
one other territorial bird). How screwy. 0957 - still no supplanting <sup>other</sup> birds ~~are~~ moving  
in. 0959 - RoLrB just began chasing again. 1005 - large disturbance by horses. All  
birds except RoLrB, which crouched in hiding by the (6,1) stake. Noise pecking. 1040  
and now RoLrB (since 1005) has been only ten. bird present and defending. It  
looks as if A backed up, or at least there are hints of S-S aggression in its territory:  
crouching with RoLrB. 1048 they flew again - all except RoLrB. 1157 - only  
ten. bird present still RoLrB. A few Ws are making their way back onto the area, ~~Aard~~  
What appears to have happened during the morning is that ~~to~~ up to 3 territories were  
on the grid but only one was well established - the others were definitely defended  
for a time, but their defenders left the area quite readily if spooked, and took  
their time in getting back. 1101 - stopped censusing, ~~WtN-S-W-A-R-B~~ ~~and~~ ~~supplanted~~  
Ror had gone off trailing up beach ~ 15m to meet behind cowpies. A small flock moved in





J.P. Myers  
1974

*Estidris fuscicollis*

(19,13)  
Grid 14, Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medallero, 55 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

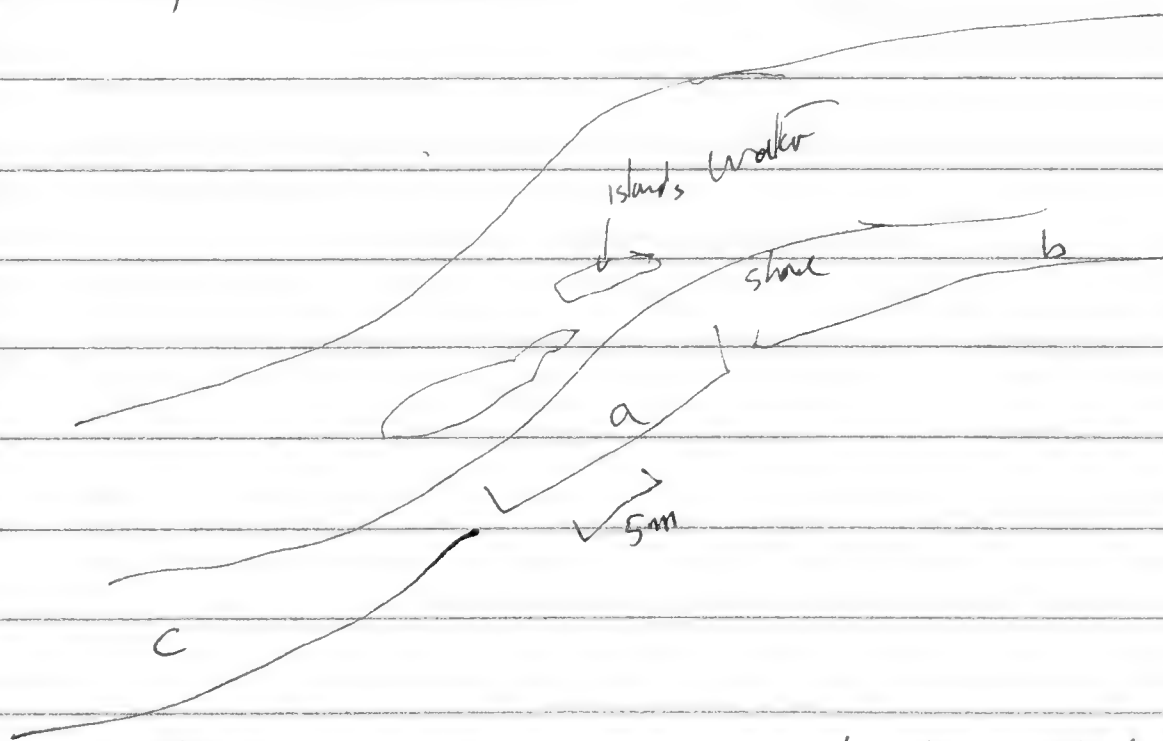
5 November  
(cont'd)

and it looked as if RoLrD was going to ignore them. However, within less than 1 min after its territory was violated the bird took out of meaning and flew from a distance of over 20 m. 1112 - a bird definitely defending 11-~~45~~5-74 A's peninsula.

[Note - Lois took following data on several birds, including RoLrB. see following data book. Recall that we have following data for this bird on 10-7-74.]

13 November

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medallero, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
storm producing same conditions as 4 November. (see journal that date)  
3 concentrations of WR, as 4 November. see luxarcoid sample. birds scarce except in those areas. 0940 began watching flock at the uppermost of the areas - (15,23). ~~however~~ very high rates of aggression here, much of it S-S. but it is not clearly so. the area is:



most of the birds are in zone A, which has several ~~at~~ islands in the Arroyo, newly bare by the wind. Aggression here is incredible - each bird appears to get into the act several times per minute. I watched several birds for 20 min - one appeared to be at least S-S in foraging with most of its aggression S-S, but perhaps so largely because of S-S foraging. Others were less S-S, but kept in line by the 1st bird + others in vicinity. many trix-35mm pictures. I then went to the B zone, where birds were much more cleanly



J P Myers  
1989

Calidris fuscicollis

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medallan, 35 km S. of Juanduro by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

13 November  
(cont'd)

space-specific in aggression. However, here again there was a large N-S.S. component. I had the impression that a few birds were more so than others - distinct impression - and that these were largely responsible for the overall order. Beyond zone B the birds became much more separated and <sup>truly</sup> S-S. Collected one (174) after 30 min observation. In zone A they are also truly S-S. collected one (115). The further from zone B, the more S-S the birds seemed. Also, the less dense were the individuals. which came 1st

14 November

returned to 15,23 at 1120. density way down. <sup>much</sup> less S-S. <sup>dist</sup> ant stay.

I did not stay to observe

(17,28) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medallan, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

17 November

0830 began censusing for %TB calculation. see journal. great deal of activity by those we present when I began. Earlier during the morning I had taken ~~over~~ <sup>noted</sup> 2 *Emicchochilus* sp. and placed stakes defining the grid. At that time I <sup>noted</sup> that some were within the vicinity appeared to be ten., but that others were not obviously so. Because of the topography of the area + the general drying process going on in the Arroyo, it is possible that this area has been recently invaded. certainly on 13 + 14 November the WR were elsewhere. 0838 - appear to be ten. birds in (0,0) (0,1), and (3,0) - (4,0) - (5,0) (5,1) regions but as yet is very complicated. 8 supplantations already in the (3,1), (4,0), (4,1), (5,0) (6,0) region (see plot of sites of aggression in %TB data book. one bird, 11-17-74 A doing most of the aggressing. also a lot of aggression in the central areas (2,1) etc but is not clear if S-S. - largely because of the #'s of birds packed in there. perhaps area where S-S. is developing. vocalizations are occurring constantly. 0845 - not able to keep up in recording N-S.A. aggression in non-territorial areas. 0917 - rate of aggression quieted down considerably. perhaps a max. now of 2 ten. birds in set of N15. the rest are showing some intermediate behavior - dashes from inconsistent distances, crouches, tail up, etc. But they are fairly drifting the loss of foraging downstream toward 11-12-74 A. (which

120 7A

J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

(17,28) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanico by road, Pto de Maderianga, Prov de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 November  
(cont'd)

is being tolerant at the moment, even it is not perfectly consistent - perhaps it has shifted its area of concern? very confusing.) WK have also dispersed a bit over the grid. 0923 - instead of leucism, it looks as if 11-17-74A was at the S end of A's territory occupied perhaps w/ its neighbor on that side (which is true but off the grid) Now after having been chased back downstream it began supplanting again consistently. 0927 - some of the ~~we~~ are ~~definit~~ intermediate - perhaps largely SS in foraging. most aggression appears non S-S. however in some sites on the grid apart from 11-17-74 A's ter. there are bursts of SS. some <sup>crouches</sup> ~~exercises~~ - [two birds crouched parallel  $\leq 1$  m apart after a fight] in which soon afterwards it ~~is~~ <sup>change in</sup> the spatial relationships between the two combatants ~~preclude~~ preclude their being territorial - changes in position, reversals, etc. 0950 - situation still confusing: only one definit. ter. bird - 11-17-74A and one other poss. (B) at the N end. however it <sup>-B</sup> is usually solitary without many intrusions. A on the other hand, is always supplanting, fairly consistently, from 15+ m away in flight. (see plot of aggressions.) [reflection  $\rightarrow$  probably 2 ter bird here, + everyone else is not, but they show some S-S tendencies. what will the situation be like here tomorrow AM] 0952 but even the best of the birds are inconsistent. In the central area birds there is much chasing w/ wings out, some crouching, much noise. ~~the~~ but position are changed + not corrected. 1005 - but individuals within central area of focus begin S-Sing. just now there was a supplantation from 4 m at (4,0) stake. 1014 - 11-17-74A ter. changing fairly consistent but new birds crop up along the edges and A has border fights to the flux a ~~variation~~ in borders ~~caused~~ <sup>incipient</sup> caused by ~~for~~ neighbors? But little repertoires of aggression develop - indeed are developing - birds show periods of S-S + then cease doing so. [reflection  $\rightarrow$  even the non-SS aggression I am seeing here now is very different from the totally non-S.S. which we saw in September  $\rightarrow$  October. It is of a much higher intensity and with an S.S. aura, as well as occurring at a greater rate.] very confusing [reflection  $\rightarrow$  I would like to be able to say



J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

17 November  
(cont'd)

(17,28) Estancia Modeland, 35 km S. of Suacha by road, Pdo. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
that the longer a WR is able to remain in a specific site, that the more developed is its foraging space-specificity, the more likely is it to aggress in a space-specific fashion.) 1020 - aggression appears in cycles, going through another hell. 1025 - a WR 11-24-74C is establishing itself on this (W) side, <sup>in (2,0) and (3,0)</sup> as well as in (5,0) again. ~~1030~~ definite new ten. bird in (6,2), wedging itself between ~~11-17-74A~~ and the central area 1031 - beginning to go up off shore to mean. 1036 - no territorial bird in the ~~lower~~ NE part (0,1) - that area just suffered an invasion - ? new WR - and there was no supplanting. 1038 the new flock is spreading out somewhat, moving downstream ~~at~~ 1043 - The W-S. aggression confusing because of the vendetta aspect. not only do they aggress but they pursue - flying 10 m<sup>-15m</sup> over the heads of other birds + continuing to fight when they land. and afterwards there does not appear to be ~~any~~ a real adjustment or correction in position. 1045 - in northernmost area of 11-17-74A's territory - i.e. where 'D' is wedging in, two birds; 'D' one of them, went into a crouch. 'A' came up from S and chased both. 1048 - ~~the~~ frequency of S-S picking up, or at least there are more long distance, consistent supplantations occurring. 1049 'C' continuing, as in 'D'. 1051 flock took off & landed upstream 30 sec later. began preening. then 20 seconds later took flight again + went to W side of stream. sitting quietly there now at 1053. 1054 beginning to drift back to grid, some flying others foraging directionally. 1054 5 flew down. 1055 continuing in, filling in same areas as used prior to original flight. 1056 - supplantations + fighting 1057 - 'A' is back, judging from supp's going on at usual sites. 1110 - finished last census. see journal for general results, ~~and~~ % TBS look for map of aggression sites + distribution of territories as well as raw census data. Will return tomorrow morning if possible to recalculate.

18 November

see journal - rain this morning made it impossible to reach the 17,28 region

19 November

see journal. at (17,28) water level has increased to submerge the habitat completely. <sup>one</sup> WR within the limits of the grid.



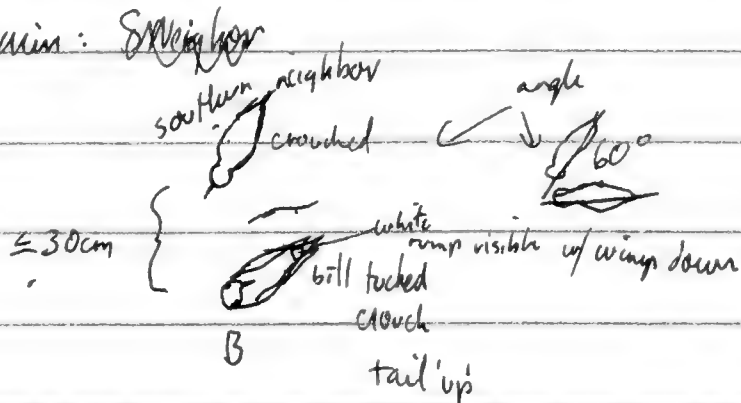


J. P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

19 November

(11,16) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km. S. of Trancito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov de Bs. Aires.  
1015  
% TB calculation #4. see journal. we placed enough stakes to define a  $15 \times 80$  m unit and to allow following data. Rplp A on unit, obviously territorial (and has been so since 11-3 or before). There are 2 other obvious tm. birds as we begin. occasionally birds are coming through. ~~near~~ 1030 - many border interactions between 2 birds in the lower area of the grid. Lois is following one - 11-19-74A. 1103 11-19-74A has been supplanting consistently as reflected in following data. one thing which appears to happen is that when it supplants going into the wind (W) and the ~~other~~ intruder responds by flying across the Arroyo, 11-19-74A supplants ~~for~~ on the other side and soars downwind to the SE end of its territory, in fact sometimes going below + drawing a supplantation from its territorial neighbor to the SE. this bird (11-19-74B) just flew over, following a soar by A, and although it did not land, it <sup>in flight</sup> chattered at A and then returned to the place from whence it flew. 'A' chattered also as B approached. 1116 - a flock of golden + buffies flew over - all grid birds took off except for Rplp. 1120 - 5 WR and 1 birds have moved in to 'A's' territory and are not being harassed. However, as they fed directionally to the W, and reached Rplp's border, they were attacked + supplanted. 1127 - 'A' back again and supplanting, so is 'B'. <sup>11:31</sup> using same borders, behind themselves + for intruders. ~~Also~~ <sup>one</sup> 1128 supplantation involved a classic 'wing-up' very reminiscent of Tryngite. did the N wind catch a wing-out? 1158 'B' (which Lois has been following) - flew to this side of Arroyo as its southern neighbor came up to edge of territory. 'B' flew over calling, going directly towards the offender. within 40 sec they began fighting - hopping jabbing, wing flashing - and then went into a border crouch for 2 min: ~~SN~~ <sup>SN</sup>



SN came out first by backing away, pecking, and it then began to feed. When it was 40-50 cm from 'B', 'B' began feeding, going away from SN. See %TB book for data also linear 74B following for 11-19-74A and B.



J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

25 November.

(11/16), Estancia Medabond, Arroyo Chico, ~~El~~ Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see journal, re %TB calculations #6 (made on subunit 3 of the linear grid). 0825 began ~~sampling~~ censusing birds contained on a portion of subunit 3 (sub-sub units 11  $\rightarrow$  -1. (each sub-unit encompasses 5 linear meters of shore (both sides). 0904 there appear to be at least 4 areas which show concentrations of aggression. only one, possibly 2 are space specific. the others are only partially so. ~~also see the other two~~  
See aggression plots in %TB databook. very difficult to comprehend now the spatial array on the grid because of the intermediacy of some of the bird's behavior - then inconsistent space-specific supplantations. ~~0937~~. 0937 - it seems clearer now. 2 TB's present - ~~the~~ one is 11-25-74A, <sup>for</sup> which Iori took following data, and the other is one which Iori is now following, 11-25-74C (see deiscargrid following data). Both are usually consistent but both will infrequently leave their territories. Other birds occasionally show S-S, however, they are not nearly as consistent as A and C. (the latter is especially consistent, supplanting over a distance of 50 m.) ~~the~~ 'A' 's consistency seems to be somewhat induced by that in C, i.e. 'A' forages <sup>+ supplants</sup> between 3 and 8-9 stakes. C forages <sup>+ supplants</sup> between 9 and 17 stakes. A is frequently supplanted by C, and a significant proportion of the supplantations made by A occur when it is forced out of 8-9, flies back down toward 3, and finds that in its absence encroachers have violated its area. However, I have seen many true supplantations by A, ~~and~~ which were not triggered by C. See plots of aggression in the %TB databook. Wind <sup>direction</sup> appears to be polarizing the direction of foraging, causing most birds to face + to walk downstream. This causes many of the violations of borders. When A comes to the border with C, it will often continue on, reaching 10 before C flies down from 17 to supplant. However, it does not appear now that neighbors upstream from A are territorial (see map following page), until you reach an area ~ 15 m beyond the upstream end of the grid. NSS aggression does occur in the birds in the upstream part of the grid.



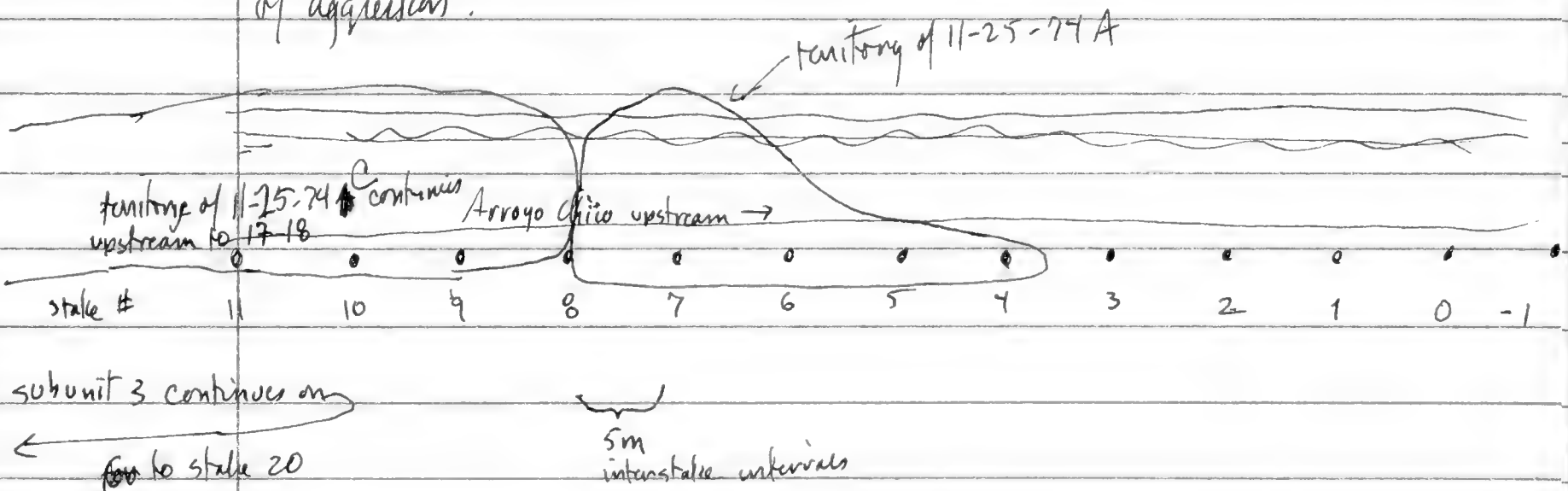
J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fusicollis

(11,16) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Tovarcho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

25 November  
(cont'd)

Farther upstream from the grid, at below and upon subunit 4 (200 m upstream), there is a large flock which spreads down as far as sub 3 (the grid in question). Birds appear to work from the sub 4 region to the sub 3 and back, or at least pressure waves reach sub 3, even if it is not the same birds involved. 1003 - C abandoned its territory, flying 75 m upstream, and is now working back up. 1015 - I picked up 3 birds in the <sup>last</sup> census, one being 'A', another a bird usually above A, and the 3rd one which has worked downstream. It is now obvious that this bird is C, having begun to supplant again as before, with the same force of aggression.



area censused + for which calculations were made

(23,32) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

27 November

resighted RqLg A today, first new resighting of one of last year's birds for some time. 1130 - we have been watching the flock in which RqLg operates for 30 min, during which time they've left twice, once partially with the flock overlapping in space with its previous ~~position~~ position, and the second time flying 75 m downstream. The flock's behavior prior to a spook was typical to that of the highly dense flocks of wk in prime habitat which evidence a confused degree of space-specificity - for example, similar to conditions of 13 November (see wk sp. accnt). The presence of RqLg is revealing: each time that



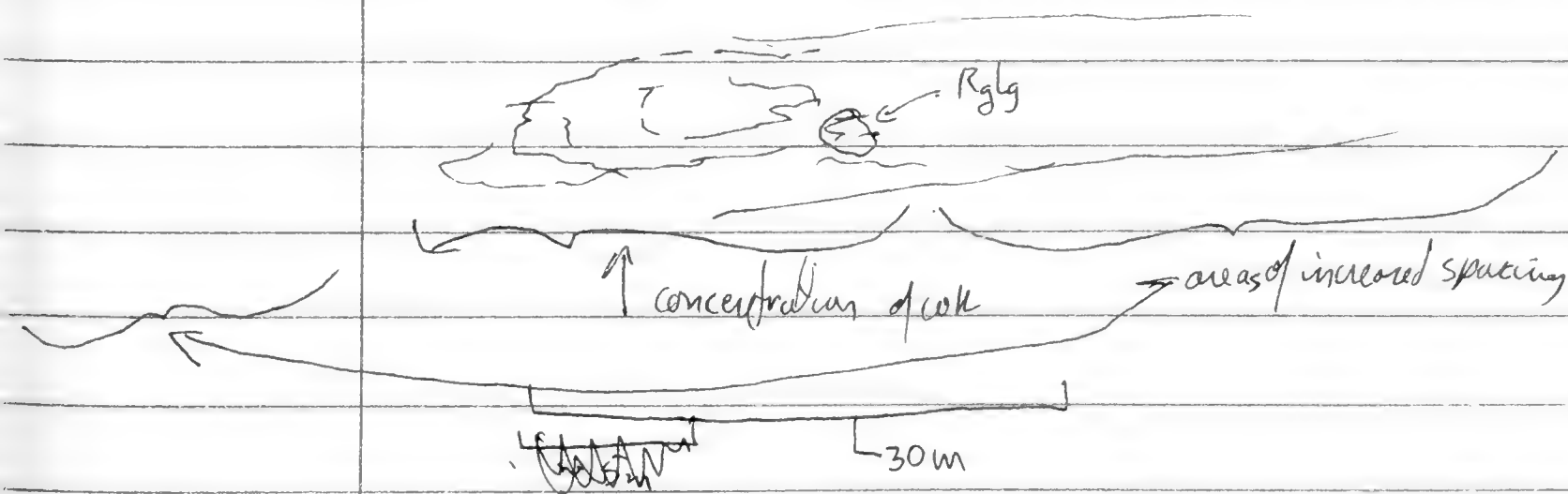
J.P. Miller  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

(23, 32), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medana, 35 km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

27 November  
(cont'd)

the flock, including Rglg, has spreaded, the birds (<sup>26-30</sup> in total), have worked back to the same site - you could say that they were foraging directionally, although the directionality here is inseparable from the natural polarization of movement provided by the physical ~~car~~ characterization of the Arroyo itself. When the birds reach areas in which we had been seeing S-S aggression, S-S aggression begins again. Furthermore, Rglg has returned ~~at~~ twice to the same 10m x 1m patch of algae <sup>+ mud</sup>! Thus, some order reigns beneath the confusion that ~~is~~ can be so overwhelming to an observer. And on that 'patch' - it is consistent in supplanting in a S-S fashion, not merely by ~~its~~ individual space dictates. Other birds within the flock are less so; they appear to bounce from one center <sup>of aggression</sup> to another, pushed by birds behaving like Rglg. Aggression is intense - wing out (one + two), crouches, tail up's, tail down's. And the chatter is incessant. I <sup>took</sup> a series of 35 mm ~~film~~ photos of activity. Also of interest here this morning is the fact that as one proceeds upstream, birds become less dense, and the spacing more even + consistent. This is also true downstream.



thus the overall dispersion - a center with outlying areas of increased ~~disturbance~~ spacing + S-S - is very ~~comparable~~ comparable to the 13 November conditions. ~~the way, however~~ the center area birds show intermediate behavior patterns - <sup>both</sup> both in terms of an average bird, ~~it~~ + in fact individuals show intermediate behavior. the behavior of the central area birds has many attributes of space-specificity.





J.P. Myers  
1974

Calidris fuscicollis

(15,23) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
27 November returning from (23,32) [and in fact, on the way up, too] we passed by the WL area described 13 November. today it is ~~an~~ drier, and the mat of algae has broken up considerably. birds here are territorial. they have been that way the last several times which I passed. [as noted 14 November] there is no central concentration of birds showing mixed behaviors territorial, pure + simple

23, ~~20~~ 32 Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
29 November 0830 we are at ~~same~~ site where 27 November RgLy and a flock were squabbling (the WL sp. accent). today the water is up, slightly (very slightly). WL are at the site described for 27 Nov, and ~~area~~ spread over 100m S + 200m North. All or almost all are territorial, exceedingly so, with territories of 5m+ in length, some extending up to 20-40 m + both sides. However, I can't find RgLy A. Instead RgLy<sup>A</sup> is here ~ 50 m S of RgLy's area. RgLy is territorial. It may have been there ~~quite~~ 27 November [note - it now reads RgLy as the orange has fallen off. I read it, USF+WS # -042 - + was certain of the reading]. thus the territory size here is somewhat reduced when compared to that which we see in 'climatic' conditions.

(13,21) (sub <sup>linear grid</sup> 8-9) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires Arg.  
1020 - in contrast to all other areas of the arroyo reviewed this morning (from 23,32<sup>+</sup> south to here), there is a flock foraging in an isolated drying stretch of the Arroyo. looks like another 'central area' type dispersal pattern. The c.a. birds are at least moderately S-S, with surrounding birds being more so.

(10,13) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires Arg

1120 - RgLy A is here! instead of at (15,23) - with a flock behaving in mixed fashion. ¿Que pasa?







P. Myers  
1973

Calidris melanotos

01

Aug 25

17 Km E of Luque, by road, Dept Central Paraguay  
8:10 AM spotted flock of 19 medium sized peeps with <sup>upper</sup> no white on tail coverts, but white to side of tail, dark upper breast etc. flying in the wind. Watched them fly for 5 minutes in circles without landing. Wind very strong, at least 20-25 mph out of south. birds whirling in it. They flew from S over the road and away across the field. Several (2 or 3) stragglers around too. could easily have been in grass and flown while I was occupied with the main flock. Searched the field and could not find any down. Drove on about 10 Km keeping an eye out for more, but saw none (did see + hear a snake). Returned to original field at 8:45 and the flock was back (or another the same size). They were flying, moved over an area  $\sim 1/6$  of a circle ~~of~~ with a radius of several hundred meters. Wind is very strong. They finally landed, and disappeared in the grass behind a immediately behind a slight rise or tall patch of grass about 150 meters S of the road. Birds were invisible in the grass. Could not get out there due to fence and water, but the area appeared similar to that by the road (through the scope). Short grass, less than 8" tall, very thick. It is a cleared palm swamp in which the palm has been removed and the grass grazed and/or cut down from a height of  $\sim 3$  ft to 8". There are also cattle, horses, goats + ibis in other parts of the field (closest birds are a <sup>pair of</sup> ~~two~~ ~~two~~). Searched the area where they went down with a scope for several minutes + saw nothing of them. Did see



Calidris melanotos

Aug 25  
cont'd

17 Km E of Luque, by road, Dept. Central, Paraguay  
6 more flying around in a coherent flight flock. There is  
~~possibility~~ that there are not ~~just~~

Aug 26

Returned to same location w/ Lois ~~in~~ <sup>was</sup> at 0715. 5 Birds are still  
there. After watching them for some time, through scope + bino's, at  
no time closer than 100 yds in flight and several hundred yards  
in tall grass when landed, I confess that the ID is not positive.  
In flight I can see the tail, + it is as it should be, white along the outside  
w/ dark down the center. Breast appears to be well defined, although it's  
hard to tell as this is only visible in flight. No striking wing markings.  
On the ground when compared to a toro toro (no approached very close) they  
are the right size. But a few have flashed white tails on the ground. My  
suspicion is that I'm looking at a mixed flock, perhaps Pectorals + Sift  
sandpipers. The latter because of 1) size, 2) white tail and 3) that  
some of the birds show feet extending beyond tail in flight. I need to get  
closer.

Aug 30

300 Km W of Via Hayes <sup>by road</sup> Dept. <sup>Boqueron</sup> ~~Paraguay~~, Paraguay

Went out to ~~south~~ north end of lagoon at Wetzel's retiro (see journal)  
<sup>watched through spotting scope.</sup>  
1 Pectoral spotted at about 06:45 at the NW ~~corner~~ corner of the lagoon before it  
cuts east. Mud flat, little emergent vegetation. The bird is feeding near  
several Greater Yellowlegs and something that looks like a Sanderling.  
Deepest water runs 1/2 way to knee joint, occasionally came all the way out  
of water on small clump of ~~cl~~ dirt. Feeding in shallow probes, fast  
vibration occurring within one probe. The structure is analogous to a series of  
crichet chips.

Boqueron

365 Km NW of Villa Hayes by road, Dept. ~~Paraguay~~, Paraguay

Sept 3

13:00  
I think spotted a small flock of Sippers to left of road while we  
were driving. Stopped + I saw 4 or 5 Pectorals w/ one solitary





JPM Myers  
1973

03

## Calidris melanotos

Sept 3  
cont'd

365 Km NW of Villa Hayes by road, Dept Boqueron, Paraguay  
sandpiper nearby. My collecting urge was too great to make any  
detailed observations of the birds. Got 2 with one shot. Others flew.  
the pond was by the road, very long (extended several hundred meters  
at least but only a meter or 2 wide). Birds were at the end on  
a small spit of mud. Water nearby was only inches deep. Vegetation  
on all but several square meters of mud, where the birds were.

200 yds W of Intersection of Canal 2 and Rte 11, by road,  
Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Sept 16

<sup>1209</sup> Pectorals mixed in with flock of other SB's. There are at  
least 10, perhaps as many as 50 pectorals here, but they  
are feeding on the ground + I can't get a good count as they  
are too dispersed. Several of them are foraging near  
several golden plovers. The habitat is what I have been led to  
believe is classic - a pampas depression in the midst of a  
huge grazed field of low grass which continues 5 from the  
road as far as I can see. Standing water up to 6"  
deep in the center, but the majority being less than 3"  
deep + covering grass. The pectorals are along the places  
where the grass starts to dip under the water. The birds  
are feeding "independently" of one another - i.e. there is  
no coherent flock as I saw yesterday in the Baird's -  
WR group at Laguna Las Flores Grandes.

Laguna San Lorenzo, ~ 15 Km W of Castelli by road, Provincia de  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

0800 - (I am transcribing today's notes from tape + inadvertently put the  
above location before this one, which temporarily was first) 1 pectoral  
in a flock of pups. 0810. A pectoral another one in similar flock.



JP Myers  
1973

~~Calidris melanotos~~  
Calidris melanotos

35 Km S of Juanchito by road

1 Km E of Rte 11 on Farmhouse Road, Estancia Medelana, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 November

Approximately 15 Pectorals spread along shallow drying pond just to S of dirt road. The birds are well spaced out along the whole length of the pond. When I have been able to spot them before they see me, they appear to be foraging on matted emergent vegetation along the shore. Closest that one is to another  $\approx 15'$ . But one is almost amidst a small flock of Yeggs and WR.

We are too much of a disturbing influence to see what, if anything, is maintaining the spacing pattern (indeed even if it is real). The Pectorals pool less (they don't wait to fly upon my approach longer) than the other species. I can hear them above the wind along the length of the pond.

Farmhouse puddles, just W of farmhouse, Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 November

Four pectorals visible from road along the puddle. One is definitely defending a territory - chased 2 other birds consistently from an area during the 15 minutes that we watched. Suggestion that another of the birds is territorial also, but only observed aggressive encounter which occurred when the first bird chased off an intruder, and the intruder then landed near the second bird. This intruder was "traveling" with a solitary white-rump - the WR was not chased by either of the two birds which appeared territorial. Nor did I see aggressive interaction between a pectoral 50 yds from the road that was feeding near 13 Stilt spigars. It could be that the above mentioned intruder was displaced from its feeding area by our presence (as it flew up + into the first bird's area when we approached) or it could be that it was moving around anyway.

~~28 November~~

Rte 11 Pond, Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

28 November

From on top of the car just east of the pond (above it on the ridge) I can see 4 Pectorals spread out along the pond. All of them are on one particular type of vegetation, a short, broad-leaved fleshy plant that grows in mats along the edge of the pond. One of these mats I remember distinctly from 23 November as having had a solitary Pectoral foraging on it.

Arroyo Chico Bridge, Est. Medelana, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Arg.

Collected two Pectorals (046 + 047) out of the Arroyo. They were sitting low on the mud near the edge of the water, with several other pectorals, 3 W Phalaropes, and several Yeggs.

One of them (046) had a possible <sup>human</sup> ~~human~~, although I am not yet confident in my ability to identify them.



JP Myers  
1973

~~Calidris melanotos~~  
Calidris melanotos

35 Km S of Troncho by road

2 Km E of Rte 11 on Farmhouse Road, Estancia Medelard, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 November

Approximately 15 Pectorals spread along shallow drying pond just to S of dirt road. The birds are well spaced out along the whole length of the pond. When I have been able to spot them before they see me, they appear to be foraging in matted emergent vegetation along the shore. Closest that one is to another  $\approx 15'$ . But one is almost amidst a small flock of Ylegant WR.

We are too much of a disturbing influence to see what, if anything, is maintaining the spacing pattern (indeed even if it is real). The Pectorals spoke less (they seem to wait to fly upon my approach longer) than the other species. I can hear them drive the wind along the length of the pond.

Farmhouse puddles just W of farmhouse, Estancia Medelard, 35 Km S of Troncho by road Pcia de Buenos Aires Argentina

24 November

Four pectorals visible from road along the puddles. One is definitely defending a territory - chased 2 other birds consistently from an area during the 15 minutes that we watched. Suggestion that another of the birds is territorial also, but only observed one aggressive encounter which occurred when the first bird chased off an intruder, and the intruder then landed near the second bird. This intruder was "traveling" with a solitary white-rump - the WR was not chased by either of the two birds which appeared territorial. Nor did I see aggressive interaction between a Pectoral 50 yds from the road that was feeding near 13 Stilt spigars. It could be that the above mentioned intruder was displaced from its feeding area by our presence (as it flew up + into the first bird's area when we approached) or it could be that it was moving around anyway.

~~28 November~~

Rte 11 Pond, Estancia Medelard, 35 Km S of Troncho by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

28<sup>th</sup> November

From on top of the car just east of the pond (above it on the ridge) I can see 4 Pectorals spread out along the pond. All of them are on one particular type of vegetation, a short, broad-leaved fleshy plant that grows in mats along the edge of the pond. One of these mats I remember distinctly from 23 November as having had a solitary Pectoral foraging on it.

Arroyo Chico Bridge, Est. Medelard, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Arg.

Collected two Pectorals (046 + 047) out of the Arroyo. They were sitting low on the mud near the edge of the water, with several other pectorals, 3 W Phalaropes, and several Ylegant.

One of them (046) had a possible <sup>burn</sup> ~~burn~~, although I am not yet confident in my ability to detect them.





JPM Myers  
1973

Calidris melanotos

Farmhouse Pond (Grid #1), Estancia Medland, ~~35~~ 35 Km S of Tranchas by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Arg.

2 December

I may be looking at only one Pectoral on the grid this morning. <sup>Almost</sup> certainly the one recorded in ~~column~~ columns 25+26 is the same individual. I don't know about the one seen earlier in <sup>18/1</sup>, as it flew between sampling times, nor am I sure about the one sampled with Pectoral in 23/2. However, the last 4 samples did with ~~the~~ the same bird moving <sup>26/3</sup> 26/3 (1030); ~~26/1~~ 26/1 (1100); 25/3 (1130); and 26/2 (1200). This bird appears to have a spot to which he returns to preen and rest ~~in~~ in 25(3).

<sup>Grid #2</sup>  
Rte 11 Pond, Estancia Medland, Pcia. de B.A., Arg.

We are here to complete the staking of Grid #2 (~~at~~ 1300). From the observation post I was able to pick out ~~the~~ <sup>a</sup> Pectoral in the mat of vegetation at the far S end of the grid, where I have noticed that there is almost invariably ~~at least~~ a Pectoral. It is roosting in the vegetation, legs folded and breast down. None other visible. However when I approached the edge of the pond 2 others flew.

3 December

Just prior to taking the first grid count (0630), at 0615 I saw a supplanting charge by a Pectoral near 12/2 towards another that was near 9/2. When I arrived here this morning (0600), I had been able to ~~consistently~~ consistently find a Pect. near 12/2. This was probably the supplanter, where the intruder came from I don't know. 0810 a Pect. from 15/3 area supplanted intruder in 8/3; remained to feed.

Called while flying. 0827 watching Pectoral on 14/3 mat, ~~while~~ while preening + feeding ~~the~~. He called ~~at~~ twice and then flew to the W, landing for less than 2 seconds in 10/3, then continuing to 8/3 where another Pectoral was. He chased this bird. At that point I switched to the intruder, who flew to 8/1 across the pond. It was immediately chased there by another Pectoral, but where the chasing bird came from ~~was~~ I don't know.

Farmhouse Pond (Grid 1), Estancia Medland, Pcia de B.A., Arg

4 December

One Pectoral on the grid between 0600 and 0730 - he stayed the whole time. No sign of any other Pectorals here. In the process of taking following data I observed one preening which I can as yet not interpret. The bird had been feeding in the 12/3.





JPMyers  
1973

Calidris melanotos

4 December  
cont'd

Farm house pond (Grid 1), Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia. de B.A., Argentina  
region, and stayed feeding in that area for ~15 min. I was watching through the scope, and therefore could not see the rest of the grid. At minute 16 (min. 0 I began taking "following data" - sampling its position at minute intervals - it started to move rapidly up the grid, feeding ~~sporadically~~ alternated with running and covered ~~2.5~~ <sup>2.5</sup> grid units ~~in~~ <sup>(12.5m)</sup> in 2 minutes. Previously it had covered, feeding fairly continuously, <sup>4</sup> grid units <sup>(20m)</sup> in 15 minutes, or <sup>1.3</sup> ~~1.3~~ m/min. At min 18 (13/2) it flew to 6/3 - 7 grid units or 35 m. When I picked it up again in the scope I saw that it had joined 2 WR feeding along the shore. As I was unable to see the WR fly in, I cannot say if the behavior change seen in min 16 resulted from their flying in. I know that they were not there at min 0 because the following graph began data begins just after the 0600 sample, in which there were no WR. The three birds fed heading down the grid, in 8 min covering 4 grid units (20m; 2.5 m/min). Then at min 27 they flew to 23/1, ~ 75m, and remained in that vicinity for over an hour. However, their movements became much less coordinated than they had been between minutes 19 and 27. The WR continued to feed. The Pectoral fed + also preened. In addition, a Micropalama flew in. The Pectoral preening spot appeared to be the same as that used by a Pectoral 2 December, suggesting that it is the same bird!

1 Molino Grid (#3), 500 m N of Farmhouse, Estancia Medelana, Pcia. de B.A., Argentina

16 December

surprising number of pectorals on and in the vicinity of the grid. ~~tho~~ At least 2 flocks of 10+ birds each. Also many (~10) solitary birds not flying ~~with~~ when I spotted the flocks (nor in their immediate vicinity). One flock seems particularly attached to an area in 3a - the almost waterless short grass depression near 6/1 - 6/2.

Grid #9 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelana, Pcia. de B.A., Argentina

17 December

Picking up many Pectorals on grid, most of them foraging in groups of up to 10 birds. A few solitary individuals, plus one that looks territorial just off the grid in (3-4, -1). This bird supplanted a recently landed Pectoral, then turned & chased a WR about 5' away from the original supplantation. This was done by ~~it~~ in a continuous run in a low crouching



SP Myers  
1973

Calidris melanotos

Grid 9 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

17 December  
(cont'd)

~~same~~ posture. However, none of the other Pectorals evidence ~~a~~ <sup>A</sup> territoriality. Watching one that just landed within 1m of another (within 1.5m of a third) - absolutely no aggressive display in this triad. Many of the birds foraging, a few preening + washing. Watching ~~the~~ A still - within 6" of another, bowed over feeding. I can barely see him because the grass is just about the height of his back, and there are slight depressions. Watching two others in (3-4, 0-1) unit. They have been foraging together (1'-3') for 1 min at that distance.

18 December

0615 - in the same area I saw aggression yesterday, <sup>above</sup> there is a Pectoral behaving as if he has a territory. Several supplantations of <sup>other</sup> Pectorals in 5 minutes, plus one WR chasing.

(Molina) 2

Grid 3 (500m N of Farmhouse), Estancia Medelano, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

grid counts of Pectorals here may not be complete because the birds are able to disappear in the grass. Watching a single Pectoral <sup>on 36</sup> <sup>35</sup> chasing another Pectoral. The first bird was in the center of (2, 3) unit (5x5 section) and flew to this the corner of (4, 2) - where (4, 2) hits (3, 2) in order to eject the other Pectoral, a distance of <sup>minimum</sup>

7.5m. ~~then~~ <sup>(foraging)</sup> ~~was sampling~~ For the same pectoral: every 5 sec sample whether ~~his~~ his head is in an up or down position (time = 1342): down, down, down, down, up, down, up, up, ~~(making noise)~~, down, down, down, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, up, down. At this point he stopped foraging to preen, so I stopped sampling. [Total: 9 down, 12 up.] Within the sampling period the bird was foraging; between each sample his head may have changed from up to down several times. 1440 - just finished second ~~sample~~

sample of 3A and 3B. I have the definite impression that on 3b there are a slew of territorial pectorals, spread out ~ 1 / 25x25 m unit. I can hear territorial calls (at least what I think are; ~~there~~ a typical

churn note emitted with the neck upstretched, bill down, just before flying & supplant. Watched 2 supplantations: the second one <sup>in</sup> <sup>25x25 m unit</sup> <sup>at 1st</sup> from (0, 1) had wandered in and was chased back to ~~0~~ (0, 1) - distance of over 10m. Another individual: one landed in (4, 4) <sup>5x5</sup> and one in (7, 2) ~~then~~ <sup>chasing</sup> <sup>peeping</sup> ~~staked~~ <sup>peeping</sup> - I could both hear & see noise-making. The intruder moved closer. The noise-maker opened his bill wide (I couldn't hear call), flew toward the intruder, and landed where the intruder had been (in his flew away.) to one that flew away. I think is territorial in (4, 2). Following this interaction, the (4, 2) bird began feeding and moving away from the site of the interaction, remaining very alert. ~~for~~ the supplanter continued to move toward (4, 2) but stopped short of reaching the bird he had before chased.



JP Myers  
1973

Calidris melanotos

Grid 9 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juancho, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

20 December

sampling Pedrel head positions; solitary bird (0620) Down, Down, Up, Down, Down, Up, Down, Up, Up, Up, Up, Up, Down, Down, Up, Down, Down, Up, Up, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, 15 Down, 10 Up. This bird is not within the vicinity of any other pedrel (minimum of 20m; I have seen no interactions by it with others, & thus cannot guess as to its status. ~~at 0900~~ at 0900 birds

~~co~~ coalesced into a large flock due to human disturbance. Puffins collected (39) in the

1,0 area, 0920 I followed one Pectoral for feeding data (head position). Bird in a

~~Block~~ FLOCK: up, down, down, down, up, down, down, up, up, down, down, down, up, down, up, up, down, down, up, stopped feeding. 11 Down 8 up

23 December

Distribution of pectorals in grid today ~~very~~ different from that of 20 December; sharpest difference is ~~that~~ the ~~abs~~ lack of any numbers in the (3, -)'s today. 12/20 many were feeding in (3,0), (3,1), but today almost none. Instead they are ~~in~~ more concentrated in the center of the grid. The difference is almost certainly due to the fact that the (3's) are ~~essentially~~ dry today, whereas before the <sup>bases of the</sup> pyramids ~~were~~ surrounded by numbers. Many flocking ~~birds~~ pectorals present today, in fact there appears to be ~~a lot of~~ noticeably fewer individuals engaged in any significant amounts of aggression. Time of day? A large flock? There are many more birds today. — inverse dependence of aggression on density? However there are a few birds that are foraging solitarily & enough watchery may reveal ~~that~~ space oriented aggression. 2000 many pectorals still on grid — do they sleep here?

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelano, 35 km S of Truncho, <sup>by road</sup> Prov. de Bda., Argentina

24 December

0550 - signs of territoriality in a Pectoral - in (0,1)(0,2) region (I failed to pick him up in the first grid count after morning because he was just out side the grid) - watched him supplant another Pectoral at 0549 - now again, another bird flew in to border of (0,2) and (0,3) in middle & he chased it away. Many of this bird's feeding efforts are directed at the small clumps of dirt sticking out above the level of the water. Beside him is a wk acting territorial - in (0,3)(0,4) region chasing other wk out of (0,4) and (0,3). They two possibly intraspecifically territorial birds ~~for~~ are feeding together - within <sup>2</sup> spots or less of one another sans any sort of aggressive demonstrations. 0:555 this Pectoral in middle

13  
1

4

$$\frac{660}{151} = 501$$

$$111 = 9$$

$$168$$

2

$$111$$

$$16 =$$

$$32$$

$$95$$

$$9$$

$$146$$

$$13$$

$$159$$

$$116$$

$$26$$

$$3$$

$$140$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$

$$111$$



J.P. Myers  
1973

~~Calidris melanotos~~ Calidris melanotos

24 December  
cont'd

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Troncho by road, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

of (0,2) on <sup>outside</sup> edge of grid. I am watching it and the closest Pectoral to it, in 0,4 <sup>- one between (0,1) - (1,1)</sup>, and predict that the 0,2 Pectoral will supplant the other, as it is in an area I believe to be part of the territory of the 0,2 bird. ~~200~~ 1 minute - no sign of change. (0,3) bird moves over to (1,1). No interaction. The birds remain in these grid units for at least the next 15 minutes (to 0615). 0612: territorial interactions - coded in supplantation and alert Pectoral in the (0,5), ~~(0,5)~~ (1,5) area, but including (0,4) (1,4), ~~(0,4)~~ But these are different individuals than the (0,2) ~~bird~~ bird. 0635 - two pectorals in 1,1 area having a battle. ~~Both~~ One flew in from 3,0 area over to 1,1 <sup>when another was feeding on boundary of (1,1) (1,2)</sup> and started what looked like would be an uncontested supplantation, then the bird that had been there began to contest, spreading its wings. The attacker did so as well. ~~Both~~ Both are crouching now, one ruffling feathers on back - then he turned, swaying his head with a lowered neck, raised his feathers and began charging. Now both are feeding, the fast change from <sup>fighting</sup> aggression to feeding suggests displacement (or inappropriate behavior). The supplantation by the 3,0 bird was not successful, as it is now returning back toward the 2's and 3's. In fact it ~~is~~ now flew back to a WR in (4,1) and displaced the WR. 0655 - another supplantation - this time from (4,0) by a (3,1) bird - flew at him churning. ~~the~~ Other bird flew. 0730 - territorial pectoral in area of (1,3) - (1,2). <sup>0720</sup> ~~0720~~ activities of Slapwing (see sp account) compressing Pectorals into each others' territories. There appear to be 3 territorial pectorals over there, one in (0,3), one in (0,4) and one in (1,3). For example the Sl ~~was~~ chased a Pect into (1,3) area + there was an ~~intense~~ intense fight as a result between the 2 pectorals. Began with the chased bird flying over, the other flying up <sup>they both</sup> w/ wings out, bill jabbing. Wings are held out with the wrist crooked slightly. The two birds held them out to different extents. At one point the third pectoral in this area became involved, just before the Slapwing flew in he was crouched in something resembling a WR post-supplantation crouch. 0728 another supplantation - <sup>in</sup> (4,0) a bird flew over from <sup>far corner of</sup> (3,1) in order to chase the bird in (4,0). 0735 Pectoral from (2,1) flew to one ft <sup>right</sup> from ~~edge~~ side of (1,2) post



125  
125 x 10<sup>2</sup>  
125 x 10<sup>4</sup>

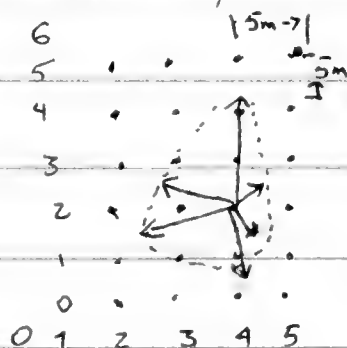
JPM Myers  
1973

*Calidris melanotos*

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Troncho by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 December  
cont'd

0745 ~~in~~ for supplantation. Pectoral in (3,2) just chased (4,3) bird, which flew but landed a bit further away in (4,3). Also (1,1) Pectoral chasing another bird out of (1,1) into (0,2).  
0815. pect. in (0,1) & 1 (0,2) with ~5 m between them. <sup>one</sup> Both feeding <sup>one</sup> watching. 0817 - watching bird ceased, then chased (0,1) away by flying to it in (0,1). Just flew at him + chirped. As is frequently the case it seemed to me that the birds feet were hanging low when he flew in supplantation. It is a "helicopter" flight, + the feet are quite prominent. 0905 - as far as I can tell, the Pectoral with the 4,2 stake as an activity center has a territory extending to the middle of the (2,1) block, to past the (4,4), to (4,0) and to (5,1) - (5,2) <sup>and (3,2)</sup>. 0910 he supplanted a bird in (3,1) in lower left hand corner - he chased it ~~to~~ until the bird went past (3,1) <sup>the middle of</sup>



grid units 5x5 m  
Total grid 25x30 m

26 December

0620 taking following data on Pectoral <sup>in 3,2</sup> ~~at~~ Near stake (4,2) attacked a Pectoral beside him that had wandered over from (4,2) unit. ~~the~~ the attacker had been preening on one site for 5 minutes when he went after the intruder. The chase included 11 successive supplantations, ranging from (4,3) → (4,0) → (0,0) → (1,3) → (4,0) → (4,1) → (0,3). I was able to record the sites of aggression fairly accurately on a grid map, and calculate the <sup>total</sup> distance to be on the order of 95 m in less than 1 minute. The distances were all flown, except for the first approach. The final interaction brought the (0,4) area Pectoral down. The bird that has been being chased left the grid, and the (0,4) chased the chased back toward (3,2). The overall shape of the territory of this bird (the 3,2) is similar to that of the bird described in the last 12/24 entry. 0635 (second <sup>grid</sup> sheet on sites of aggression) - began 0635 with a Pectoral supplanting another in (4,3) this aggressive bird followed his object for some distance (12m) landing in (4,3) where it (the chaser) was chased by another Pectoral from that region. came from (0,4)



JPMyers  
1973

*Calidris melanotos*

8

26 December  
cont'd

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

It then flew <sup>the original chaser</sup> as the bird it had been chasing had returned to the (4,3) site, after where this series had begun. The chaser again supplanted the intruding bird in (4,3) <sup>while</sup> during so, it landed in (4,0) and immediately was chased by the lapwing. 0650 ~~0650~~ 0652 - Lapwing dive bombed ~~the~~ a Pectoral in (4,3): in order to avoid being hit, the pectoral practically dove into the water, hitting the surface with a splash. <sup>horizontally</sup> This is the second time I have seen this response to lapwing attacks - the more frequent is a quick stoop. 0655 Pectoral aggression in (1,2): they are feeding ~~but~~ displaying inter: mantly, Outstretched neck, raised back feathers. The interaction ended without supplantation, the 2 feeding within 2 ft of one another for ~ 2 minutes, then ~~as~~ they slowly worked back away from the territory boundary. 0656: a series of supplantations began with one bird being chased from (1,4) [aggression site chart #2 ~~to~~ site 16] <sup>site 17</sup> to (2,4) <sup>site 18</sup> to (3,4) <sup>site 19</sup> to (0,3) <sup>site 20</sup> to (0,1). Each supplantation was done by a different bird! ~~At~~ the supplanted bird would land, the resident put its neck out, churn, and fly toward the intruder, which then left. I think that this strongly suggests that there are at least 5 territorial birds on the grid. ~~the~~ the supplanter at <sup>site</sup> 20 (0,1) has a huge territory controlling almost half the grid (tis he whom I've described several times earlier, whose territory goes over to (4,2) etc.) I have the impression that most of the obvious aggression that I am seeing on the grid is between resident birds and ~~transients~~ transients, rather than within members of the territorial population itself. Usually these interactions end with one of the birds leaving the grid area. However, taking following data I have begun to catch ~~a~~ more subtle interactions between the birds as they ~~become~~ <sup>move</sup> close to one another, feeding or tending. The behavior in this case ~~often~~ involves much feeding, and a slow parallel (but separate) trend in movement along what may be boundaries. Neck stretching is common, as ~~in~~ and I see the birds sinking into a WR-like crouched position with back feathers raised. Birds flying in are chased off. Occasionally, neighboring territorial birds wander substantially into an adjacent territory. They are supplanted, and fly back to their territory. The records of sites of aggression taken this morning are interesting in that, the interactions are certainly not evenly distributed over the grid. There are several centers, centers, and most of the aggression occurs near what my impression of the boundaries between territories are. (Ints (0,3) <sup>-4</sup> (1,4) <sup>-7</sup> and (4,3) <sup>-5 aggressive acts</sup> are particularly



JPMyers  
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Calidris melanotos

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelund, 35 Km S of Tranchesi by road, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina.

26 December

notable for the frequency of Pectoral interactions, among them containing more than 50% of recorded acts this morning. The correspondence between sites of aggression recorded today and my impression from 24 December of the territory of the (3,2), (4,2) bird (see map 24 December) is particularly striking, and suggests either that this same bird is involved, or that microtopographic features of the habitat are very important in determining territorial boundaries, or both. Because of <sup>hard</sup> rain, which made observation impossible, I left the grid at 0730, returning at 1410. Rain during that period exceeded 10 mm. It was raining when I returned. I am struck by the fact that 2 pectorals, one in (4,6) and another in (-1,2) are feeding away from the pond and in grass. Is this a response to rain? @ 1425 - two pectorals in lower right hand corner of the grid are not behaving territorially as far as I can tell. Both feeding, quite close. @ 1433 rain stopped 1436 first case of territorial interaction among pectorals. In fact I am surprised by the lack of any so far. @ 1437 a pectoral chasing out other in (4,0) where I had noted none territorial ones before. Is it one of them, changing its behavior? has someone returned? It appears to be related to the rain, as the cessation of rain has been followed almost immediately by a resumption of territorial activities. Is this related to my observations above of birds feeding in the grass? 1440 territorial behavior in pectorals in (3,5). <sup>1715</sup> 1515. One very definite contested area in the middle of (3,1) unit, ~~between~~ on a diagonal between (0,1) and (1,2). <sup>12/26</sup> One of the birds on which I have following data (1645-1715) controls the lower half of the diagonal appears to control the upper half. 1720 fighting again. The bird of the lower half drove the other up.

27 December

On grid at 0600 did not sample. @ 0700 so far have seen a number of territorial interactions in Pectorals, in particular the area in (1,5) - (2,5). There is a bird whose territory extends from (3,4) pond above (3,5) - at least 10m to S of end of grid, then it curves around including (3,5), (2,5), (2,4) and perhaps into (1,5). Another boundary near (1,3) stake, another almost certainly <sup>near</sup> 1,6 stake. Pectoral above (3,5) area is chasing wa. In (1,5) a Pectoral has come over from (1,4) + is "fighting" the Pectoral that was already there. They are head waving at one another, almost touching their bills and poking at



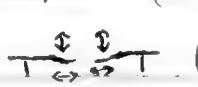


JPM:ms  
1973

Calidris melanotos

27 December  
cont'd

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

one another with necks outstretched, standing high on their legs, moving their heads up & down together with their bills pointed out and jabbing. Now they're in a low crouch, one turned 90° to the other (the one straight on has its bill neck stretched out far the one turned is feeding a little bit. Now the one with outstretched necks pulled it back and is also feeding. They are retreating somewhat and beginning to forage more continuously, but still maintaining a perpendicular attitude. Feeding 1' from each other. The interaction lasted less than 2 minutes, the middle portion (both crouched) being about the same length as the first, and longer than the third.  (1) head up & down, jabbing in & out, with necks outstretched.

— (2) both crouched [but from above it looks like: 

1115 returned after a long hiatus in the morning's observations. 3 non <sup>apparently</sup> territorial birds moving around the grid foraging together in (0,3), (02) etc region. 1255 for the last half hour I have been taking ~~eggs~~ following data on a Pectoral in the high (3,n) and (1,n) region of the grid. This bird is territorial, as can be seen in the <sup>grid</sup> aggression data which I was taking at the same time. This pectoral's attacks were definitely determined by the position in space of other Pectorals, rather than their relative positions. ~~However~~ At the same time there has been a group of non-territorial pectorals wandering through the ~~low~~ mid (4,n) and (2,n) ~~and~~ and (3,n)s. Just now <sup>1255</sup> they were supplanted, in a ~~quite~~ way which I did not see completely. All of a sudden in the (3,2) unit a bird is ~~subtly~~ behaving aggressively. Whether this is one of the 3 whose behavior has changed, or whether ~~there~~ a new bird has appeared I was not able to tell as I have been watching the high (3,n) pectoral. I think it is important to note that

"new" bird is in a site typically occupied by a territorial pectoral. My guess is that it returned.

1325 - I must admit that had I not been following this pair of birds I would not think that they (or at least one) was territorial (see 1310 set of following data). I had been following one, when another flew in. The resident bird chased the new one from (0,4), then in (1,4). Then they started feeding fairly close to one another, but in a fashion in which the resident always kept between the new bird and the center of the territory. This relationship stayed this way for over 5 minutes and several meters. All of a sudden the new bird was again attacked. This occurred in





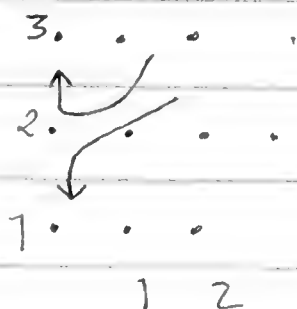
SP Myers  
1973

*Catalus melanotos*

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 km S of Juanchito by road, Pv

27 December  
(cont'd)

a place + in a fashion such that I believe he had intruded upon the territory of the resident. 1330 unfortunately I have confused the two pectorals above while trying to follow a WR at the same time. They are still feeding as before 1350: I have continued to watch the same pair, now in the (0,1)-(0,2) region (one in (0,1), the territorial in (0,2)). While watching them I have been forced to ~~ask~~ question whether or not it is actually a territorial system - but then one is definitely aggressing against the other, and he is doing so while staying on the inside of his territory, i.e. between the other and the center of the territory. This bird has been moving along, staying between 2 + 3 m from the other. [oops - ~~the~~ lapsing aggression, both birds ducked very low, one / at against the water] occasionally, as far as 5 m away, and now they are moving



again. The upper ~~bird~~ bird is heading back toward the center of its territory. All the behaviors I have seen are consistent with the ~~that~~ ~~type~~ possibility that the upper bird was working the lower one around the territory boundaries. Attacks only occurred when there was ~~too~~ trespassing. 1354 two attack on the 2 birds first after (0,1) then (0,2). (0,1) flew ~~to~~ to (3,1) and (0,2) to (1,5). This is ~~very~~ consistent with the hyp. that both birds are territorial, as today I'd already determined that (0,2) foraged extensively in the high (0,w)'s and (1,w)'s, and ~~on~~ on previous days that a territorial bird with (3,1)-(3,2) as an activity center (and + place for preening etc) foraged as far east as the low (0,w)'s. The first swoop after the two missed the (0,2) bird because it ~~flashed~~ ~~down~~ down on the water. There are 2 more pectorals that are typically on the grid: one <sup>is territory</sup> is mostly off, running S from (4,5) and (3,5). The other uses (4,0) and adjacent area just off the grid, running to (5,-1), (6,-1). There are now (1405)



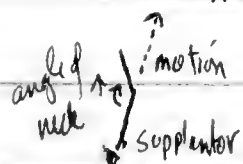
SP Meyers  
1973

*Calidris melanotos*

Grid 1 (Farmhouse puddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito road, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

7 December  
(cont'd)

3 non-territorial pectorals in upper right hand area of grid (1,5)'s. (Are they the 3 that left earlier?) why aren't they supplanted by the resident? ~~can~~ [aside - watching them forage, it occurs to me that their sites of probing - where they stick their bill - are <sup>long</sup> different from those typically used by WR. If I had to guess now what distinguishes Pect + WR separated here, one would be microtopographic features of the habitat: Pects use mud or mats of grass just above the water line, <sup>mounds that stick out of the water</sup> whereas WR typically probe in water. In a place like this grid, where the walking action of cows has created a myriad of holes + corresponding mounds, this means that the two species can forage side by side + yet still use different sites. [What role does the WR tongue musculature play? 1420] If it is a territorial system - it certainly is not perfect. Those 3 birds had been on what was a defended area ~ 2 hrs ago for 20 min. the defending bird is about 20 m away. The following explanation is possible: the defending bird normally uses an area which is predominately off the grid to the S, with some extension into the grid. However throughout the morning + early afternoon a S. Lapwing was chasing everything away from the shore ~~in~~ from 10 m S of the grid to 50 m<sup>+</sup> S of the grid. Thus the Pect's territory was not all available to it, as it made an extension to the opposite side. Now, that the S. Lapwing has ceased to chase in that area, <sup>the pectoral is returning</sup> ~~the~~ ~~returning~~ and the birds in an area no longer defended by the ~~territorial~~ bird. 1450: Pect landed 0.5 m SW from stake (4,2), just beyond "island" on which the (3,2) bird typically feeds. The (3,2) bird (which was present) immediately arose, stretched ~~to~~ its neck, and started walking rapidly toward the landed bird, picking at the surface. He seemingly fed like this until within 3' of the landed bird, at which pt. his ~~rate~~ velocity increased. His neck outstretched, in an angle almost but not quite horizontal but with it held out off the direction of ~~motion~~ motion:



Note that the direction of motion is not directly toward the bird being supplanted. The other bird flew as the supplanter ~~reached~~ reached within ~~10~~ 1 ft or so of the it and as the supplanter chattered. But the intruder flew only a short distance, and the supplanter followed ~~directly~~



SP Myers  
1973  
1974

Calidris melanotos

1974/01

Grid 1 (Farmhouse ~~grid~~ puddle) Estancia Meland, 35 Km S of Juancha by road, Pcia. de Bs Aires, Argentina

27 December  
(cont'd)

Immediately the intruder flew again, this time to just off the grid in (4;-1). ~~With~~ the supplanter followed it, but landing in (4,0). Between the two was an ~1m "barrier" of open water without any vegetation, an obvious ~~break~~ break in the habitat. The behavior of the intruder changed: ~~for a moment~~ it immediately started to stretch its neck out. They have now been sitting there for four minutes. I interpret this as the supplanted bird having crossed ~~its~~ into its territory, and the two birds are sitting on opposite sides of the border 1459 - 8 minutes since arrived and they are still sitting. but now <sup>(1459)</sup> ~~(1459)~~ both chased by two. The (4,0) bird responded to the first two pass with a subtle dip of the knees. 1501: after being chased by the two the (4,0) bird flew to (2,1), then immediately moved to supplant a pectoral in (2,0). But as it moved towards this intruder the two came again, causing the intruder to leave, and the (4,0) bird to go to (4,2) where the original interaction (previous page) had taken place. However in order to avoid the two's attack the bird first had to hit the water flat with a splash. 1502 (4,2) bird (same as (4,0) ~~except~~) chasing <sup>another</sup> out of (3,2). Happened twice, the first a very subtle supplantation in (2,2) with the supplanter preening in (3,1). Each bird was ~1m from <sup>(32)</sup> stake, on opposite sides. the intruder started they were harassed by the two, and had been crouching for ~1min. then the bird in (2,2) started toward (3,2) stake. At that point the preening bird stood up + stretched his neck, bill pointed down. the (2,2) bird turned immediately. then the supplanter started to feed + the (3,2) bird headed toward (3,2) → (3,3) line. (3,1) bird (dark) walking towards it (it - the supplanted bird) moved about 2 ft, + then the supplanting bird hopped at it. At which pt the supplanted bird went past the (2,2) stake.

~~At 04~~ 30 December

reflected in Grid 1 ~~at~~ during early dawn (arrived on ~~grid~~ grid 0500. Pectorals not detected until late in the dawn (0442), well after the impending dawn had become obvious, and after hearing WR and Cuckers. No Pectorals melted, although I watched on bounce off the net.

1 January

2 Mds on Grid 1 - up by 0415. Pectorals seemed active much earlier, hearing first one at 0405. Banded 4 Pectorals: USF+W #2 bands [812-02802 - 05] and ~~the~~ color bands (see banding schedule.) Weights ranged between 55 and 71g but unfortunately 2 weights were lost because the tape recorder ~~wasn't~~ wasn't on.





JPMyers  
1974

Calidris melanotos

02

1 January  
cont'd

<sup>Ptdo de Madariaga</sup>  
Grid 9 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelund, 35 Km Suf Juanchito, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
1830  
~~0850~~ placed nets again across the road from previous sites (i.e. Grid 1) in Grid 9. This morning, ~~while~~ just before going to clean the nets at 0515, I had walked through Grid 9 in order to speak birds, with the hope piling them into the nets. While doing so it struck me that the birds may be using Grid 9 as a roosting area (see Journal). This evening these suspicions were reinforced - at 1830 a flock of 200+ Pecto was preening when I came to place the net. They spoke, but later on others (or the same ones) returned. Banded 11 Pectorals (#2 812-02807 - 17<sup>5</sup> and color bands).

5 January

Grid 3, Estancia Medelund, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
collected four Pectorals in walk along grid 3 and 200 m past the windmill. One (055), a ♀, was definitely foraging alone. Whether or not she was territorial I don't know because I was a very disturbing influence (and there were no other Pectorals in her vicinity). The other 3 were not alone, but in a flock. However, I had been on the marsh for some time and <sup>certainly</sup> ~~may~~ have upset whatever spacing system was being employed.

10 January

Rte 11 Pond at Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medelund, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
1630  
~~0830~~ - been here for ~ 1 hr, through rain + rain. Watching Pectorals + WR in hope of collecting birds of known behavior. One territorial Pectoral appears to be controlling floodlands on both sides of the road, walking ~~back and forth~~ back & forth between them (5m distant), and up along the road in a strip of grass-land water 5m from the main body of water. See map in WR app account - the Pect's territory extends from the west end of A to the E end of the grassy spit, and ~~across~~ across the road some distance. We appear to be preventing a second Pect from occupying its territory, W of A. ~~Pecto~~ The territorial Pect in residence in A+B <sup>is</sup> is harassing frequently both "A" + "B" - but doing a lot of tolerating as well. His aggression towards them is sporadic. The temporal stability of this territory is in question: ~~when we drove up~~ <sup>the</sup> ~~drove up~~ <sup>when we</sup> stopped, 3 Pecto appeared on or by the pond. 3 of them <sup>seem to be</sup> feeding, one feeding. This latter bird soon began to chase the preening birds (which were actually just away from the edge of the shore) the chase lead up into the area where I had ~~also~~ tried unsuccessfully to shoot a territorial Pect 7 January (see Journal). I lost the chasing bird, and don't know for sure if the same one returned a few minutes later. Nor do I know the origin of the





JPMyers  
1971

*Calidris melanotos*

03

10 January  
cont'd

Rte 11 Pond at Farmhouse Rd, Estancia Medland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

(birds <sup>that</sup> were preening. I suspect that at least two of them I spotted from other territories nearer to where I parked the car. Anyway - when the chasing bird followed the channel across the road, we were left with only 2 preening Pectorals, both over a 1' rise + several feet from the edge of the shore. A short time later, they flew off. Then, in 5 minutes a Pect flew in, began feeding, + interacting with the WR. <sup>1630 1620</sup> ~~1630~~ another Pect flew in churring. The first one <sup>↑</sup> was in the E-most reaches of the spit, + I could see it respond to the landing bird's noises (which landed ~ 5 m W of the mouth). The first (A) flew over, <sup>as</sup> it flew the other retreated slightly, approaching the car a bit more. B then started crouching perpendicular to A, + the supplantative which I had expected did not ensue. Instead, a <sup>5 min</sup> bout of displays, ending with A returning to its territory and B feeding along the edge of the pond <sup>near</sup> the car. The display entailed head bobbing, neck stretching <sup>+ waving</sup> crouching, back feather rustling. Quick bursts of feeding were interspersed. The original approach by A was helicopter flight. <sup>1635</sup> ~~1640~~ - Both birds flew down (N) the pond ~ 50 m ~~the~~ A I lost B, but A landed down there, + then began working fairly rapidly back S along the E side of the pond. 1638 he was preening, when another Pect appeared (+ was supplanted immediately by A). A then returned to spit. This was followed by 2 other Pects flying by + churring. As they flew in, A emitted a new sound (i.e. one I hadn't heard in Pects before) - instead of a churr it was more staccato, about 2 or 3 sec in duration, several times repeated. Both birds landed on the territory, A flew away to upper reaches of spit + stood there with neck stretched for 30 sec. A then flew at one of the intruders, which flew (+ the other followed). The first of these flew down (N) to a spot near where A had flown before. The other followed, landed, + was chased by the first one. Just after they both flew off, chasing, A made the chase, involving churring, the chased bird flew over A, and was again greeted by the staccato call. Finally, after the disappearance of the other two, A started harassing the territorial WR ("A") - chasing him for 3 or 4 sec. 1645 collected A (065) - a juvenile male (born).

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

18 January 22 Pectorals roosting in multispecific aggregation noted on Llanos in 11 A 1854. None are feeding (8 preening, 14 roosting). By 1920 they had been ~~replaced~~ displaced by a herd of sheep. Not found again.



JPMyers  
1974

*Calidris melanotos*

09

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelani, 35 Km S. of Juanchico, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

20 January

0625 Pectoral landed ~~in~~ within 15 m of grid. - foraging in coarse grass! - poking bill. Stops ~ 1 minute.

20 February

at east end of Llanos in swamp we had explored previously, no where there had been melanotos ~~from~~ one week before (see 12 Feb Journal). ~~But~~ Pablo (cameraman) + I searched diligently for melanotos, finding only one (by sound), yet the habitat still looks reasonably good. And other birds, esp. fusicaules, are roosting there.

22 February

Sat in blind in swamp for 2 hours; <sup>1800-2000</sup> saw/heard 3 pectorals - could have been same one flying by several times.

23 February

Sat in blind in swamp for 3 hours <sup>1500-1900</sup> - no pectorals.

5 Km N of Tower Llanos Swamp, Estancia Medelani, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

24 February

~~see~~ see journal. found + collected one Pectoral (089) in flock of WR. Feeding in black mud with the other sandpipers. Body molt.

Torre Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelani, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

25 February

1 pectoral flew over tower at 2910.

27 February

~~At~~ picked up <sup>old</sup> Pectoral in linear grid sample on subunit 1, in mixed flock of askptiffy.

28 February

Pectoral observed in linear grid during sample.

5 March

Rk 11 Pond, Estancia Medelani, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

5 March

6 Pectorals, in 3 separate groups, seen along route 11 pond mid-morning. Collected 1 (095).

Largest group since ~~returning~~ returning from Paraguay. The collected bird was a juvenile ♀ - bursa detectable only by the opening, no large sacs remaining. 3 (possible 4) ova showing signs of development. Body molt well underway with many partly grown feathers.

7 March

1100 came to the pond to collect, without luck. After first shot, which was unsuccessful, the 4 birds were too wary. Did witness, before shooting, one apparent territorial supplantation. Helicopter flight.

13 March

1600 - 5 pectorals on pond. collected 1 (111). All pectorals observed in foraging activity.



JPM Myers  
1994

*Calidris melanotos*

25 Km S of Clorinda by road, Pcia de Formosa, Argentina

3 August

6!! six pectorals flying south into a S wind at about 1030, flying at a height of ~~200~~<sup>10</sup> meters. today is the first day of S wind for over 2 weeks. In fact, the last 2 days have been characterized by very strong W winds. the pectorals did not continue in a S direction, but after a few minutes began circling, and finally they flew W out of sight away from the road. They were not acting like birds that were accustomed to that area - rather that they'd just arrived and were exploring. whoopee.

40 Km NW of Victoria by road, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

13 August

at dawn found pectorals foraging along the edge of vast river-swamp systems, in ~~areas~~ an area riddled by cow prints, creating a mosaic of mounds + valleys just larger than the birds body. the Pcts<sup>(40+)</sup> were concentrated in an area where there were considerable broken weeds + reeds worked into the <sup>hoof-</sup>pitted substrate. Very spooky, no sign of intra-spec. aggression

Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

23 August

Pectoral habitat dry - absolutely (see journal 22 August). but at 1130 found 3 Pcts foraging in a shallow spot in the middle of the Arroyo. Promptly collected one. (195)

6 Km NE of Fairhouse, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

25 August

~~to~~ a fantastic stretch of pectoral habitat (see journal). When we first found it at 1530 there were only Gallinago. but at 1630 a flock of 10 pectorals flew by us as we were beginning lunch right in front of the 2nd Windmill. The pcts turned, flew downstream (SW) 150m, turned again, whirling up past us. they continued moving back & forth, touching down every few minutes but taking off immediately. they finally landed in the driest (i.e. no surface water) area, stayed alert for 1.5 min, and then began feeding. the flock remained fairly tight on the ground. We watched them feed for 10 min when another flock of 7 flew by, the ones on the ground flew up + joined them, and then the 17 came down + landed where the others had been feeding. Within 2 minutes they took off. No interactions with either the Gallinago nor the Varellas which were nearby.



JPMyers  
1974

*Calidris melanotos*

Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

31 August

0845 collected one Pectoral<sup>(150)</sup> foraging along Arroyo Lico in (7,13) with a bird's.

(19,9) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 September

see flocking accent re multi species roost





JPMyers  
1974

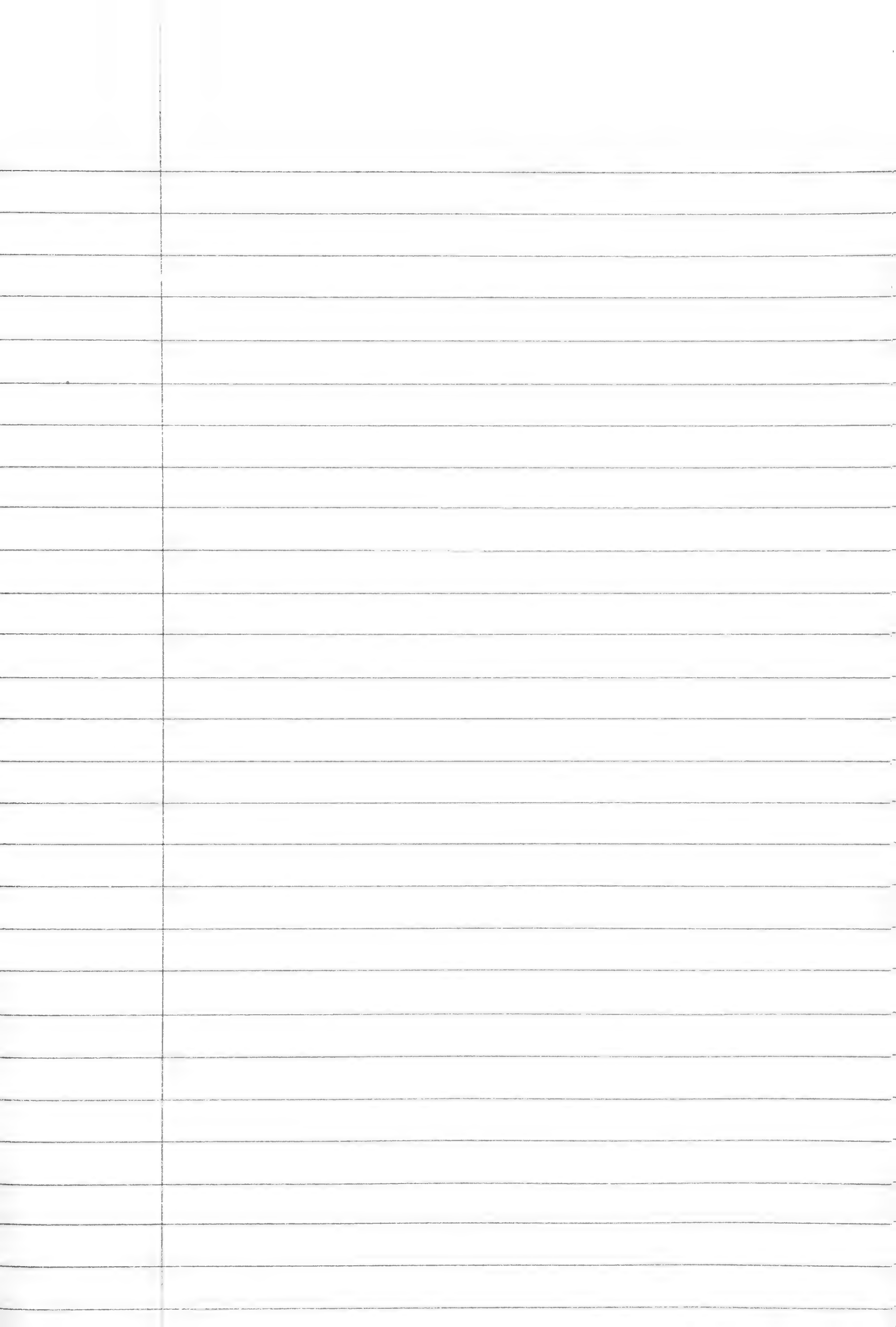
Calidris melanotos

(11.18) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Melalampi, 35 Km S. of Trencho by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

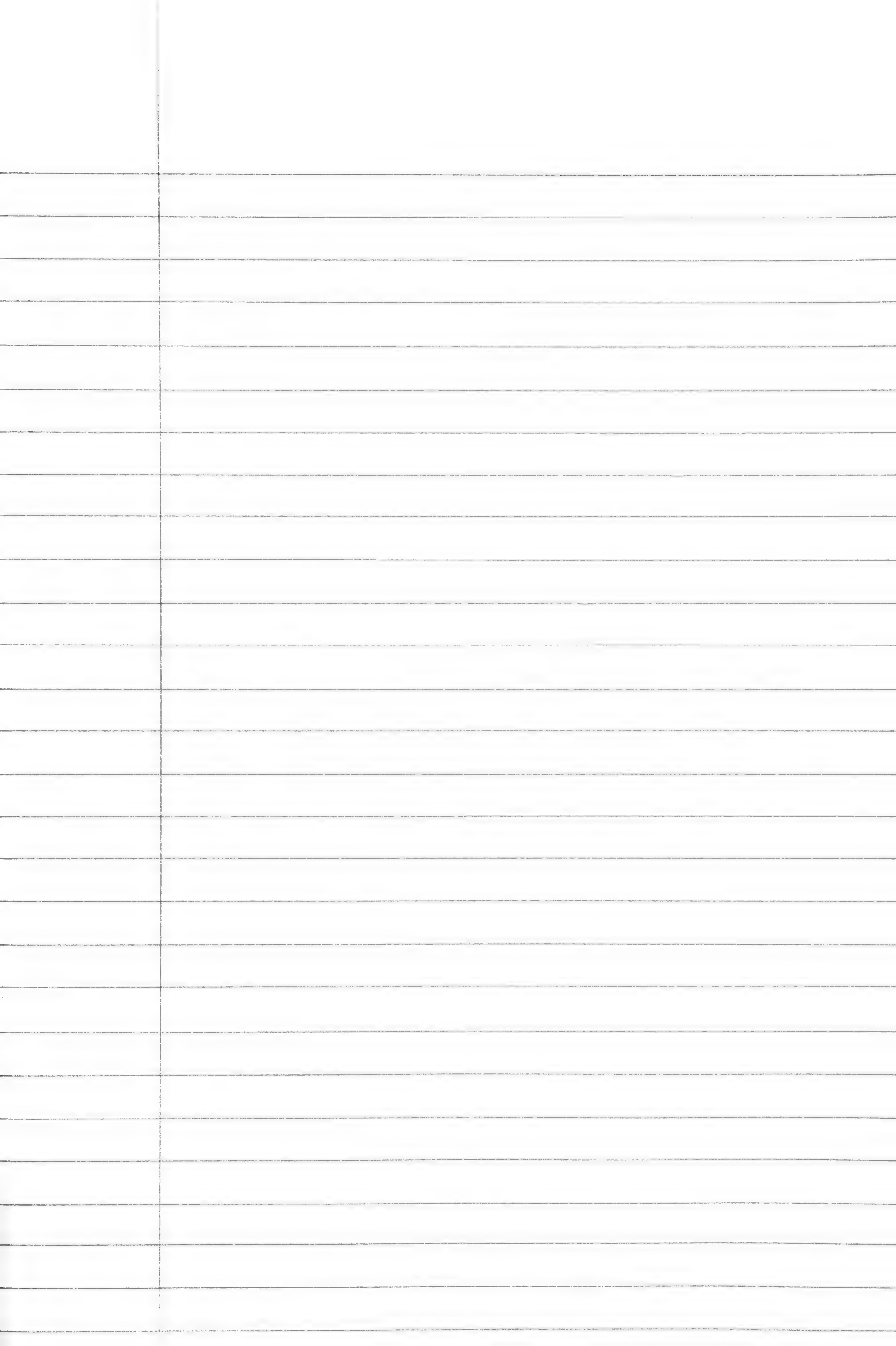
5 October

melanotos flying over at 0745 molting secondaries











J.P. Myers  
1974

*Calidris canutus*

01

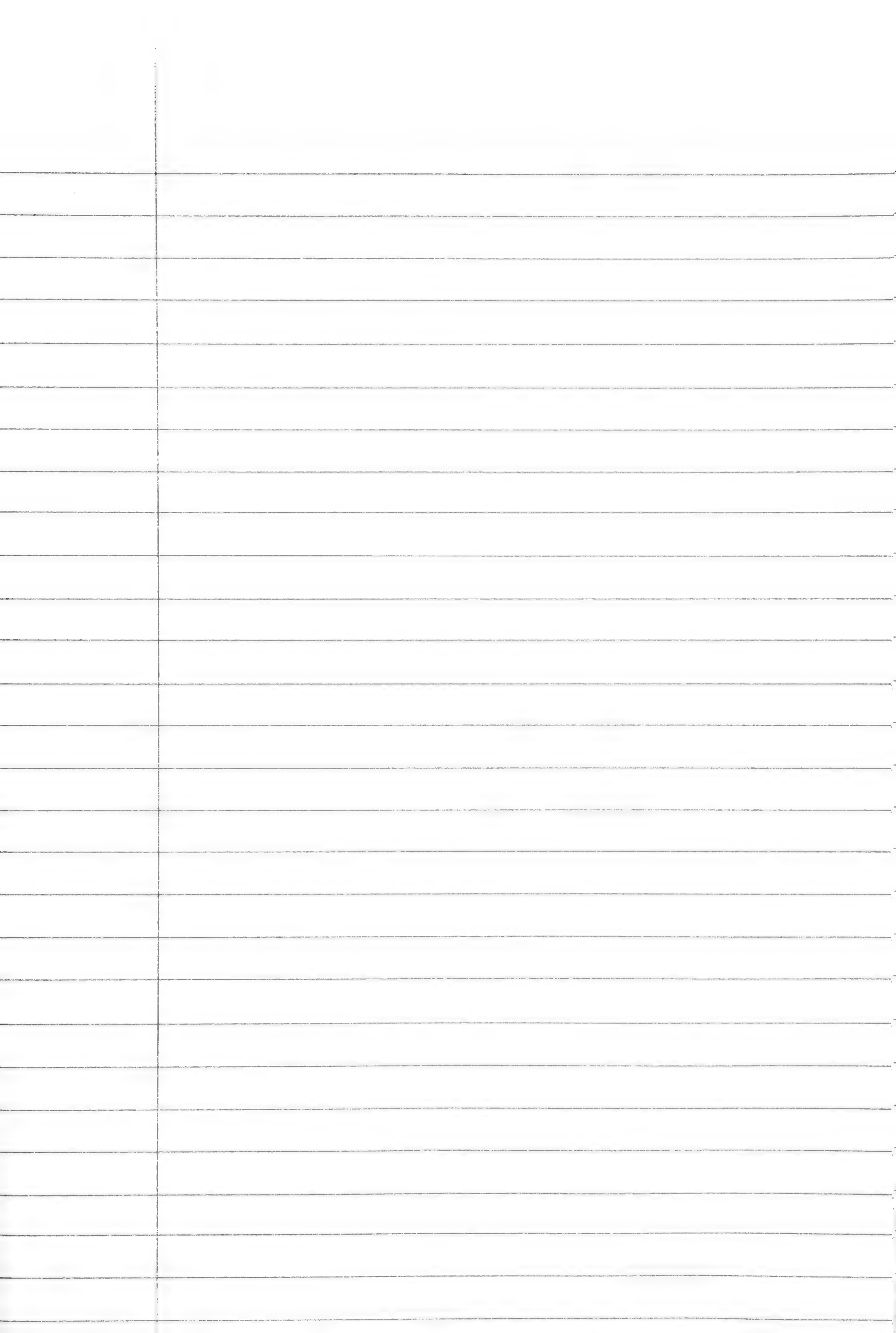
(15, 27) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo. de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

8 September

1150 found knots for first time on Medaland, ~~at~~ see grid 11, today, noon reading. The flock of canutus contained 35 birds. <sup>They were</sup> ~~It was~~ foraging well away from exposed mud, within the Arroyo, standing as deep as their bellies in H<sub>2</sub>O. Very tight flock. Collected one (156)













~~01~~ 01

Micropalama himantopus

300 km W of Villa Hayes at ~~the~~ lagoon by retire, Dept Pres. Hayes, Paraguay

Aug 30

stilt sand piper flew in w/a group of greater yellowlegs at 6:55 while I was watching a melanotos. ~~Kept~~ slightly smaller than GY's, legs greenish, bill slightly larger, tail clear white. Kept in group of yellowlegs while feeding

Mouth of Canal 7 into laguna Mar Chiquita, 22 Km W of Mar Chiquita, by road, Pcia.  
de Buenos Aires, Argentina

17 October

I finally got a good enough look at the odd bird today to be able to ID them as  
Stilt Sparrows. 10 of them foraging in very close groups

11 November

Two flocks of Stilts in pond just W of mouth of Canal 7. ~20 all told. Again, the tightness of their flocking is impressive. And the crazy erratic flight!

~~Estero~~ Farmhouse puddle, Estancia McClelland, 35 Km S of Juanao by road, Pcia  
de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 November

13. Stilts foraging in the puddle at the far S end from the road. Their heads are always down - they are very close to one another. no aggression with nearby Peafowl.

16

Molino Grid (#3), 500 M N of farmhouse, Estancia Medelano, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

16 December

Not on the grid, but in the major swamp 100 m W (and past a row of bunchgrass) I spotted 3 Micropalama with a flock of 6+ L Ylgs. They caught my eye first because of their tight foraging group and feeding style, and only ~~then~~ <sup>later</sup> did I recognize them as stilt spinners. The 3 birds were almost facing each other in a tight triangle, less than 2 ft ~~apart~~ apart from one another.

Grid 9 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medlar, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

20 December

Took feeding head position data from one of two Micro.'s foraging close to blind on grid: sampled position (down or up) every 5 sec: UP, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, UP, Down, Down, Down, UP, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, Down, 19 Down; 4 up  
0815 watching feeding behavior again: the bill is <sup>typically</sup> ~~usually~~ immersed in the water between the base of the exposed culmen and the front end of the eyes. they do go so far as to stick the eyes in the water

500  
250  
620

JP Myers  
1973

02

*Micropalama himantopus*

20 December  
Cont'd

Grid #9 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 km S of Truncho by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina  
but typically it is ~~not~~ so far. Legs are submerged to the top of the tarsus (the joint or a little beyond) sometimes all the way to the base of the legs. ~~More~~ More than one instance of the birds putting their entire head and neck in water. Feeding motions are a rapid series of jiggles - a sewing machine type, with the bird bringing whatever he catches up. I can see frequently that when he raises his bill after a prolonged probing, the bill is slightly opened, as if it contains something. They appear to test areas with a few probes, and then concentrate. [aside - head scratch is done without going behind wing] in one area for 5 sec or longer. The testing probes last only a second or so. While probing, the birds pick up when ~6YL gave its call.

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medelano, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

24 December

0737 - 2 stilts flew in with one LYL ~~to~~ to (1,2). the LYL from (4,1) supplanted the new LYL but did nothing w/ respect to the Micros. 0750 Slapwing chased birds out of (0,0) (0,1) (1,1) (1,2) (1,0) area. one Micro stayed, one flew to (4,4). The birds began feeding shortly, each one alone, and continued for ~2 minutes. Then the (4,4) started calling an arrch arrch (little less r probably), and the ~~the~~ Micro in (1,2) flew to join it. They are now foraging together (happily).

26 December

22 *Micropalama* foraging on grid when I came at 1420. 1515 - first aggression that I've seen among Micros. A stilt in (20) unit is chasing other birds that come within an area of about <sup>20</sup> ~~20~~ <sup>drum</sup> ~~20~~ (perhaps 2.5. First behavior of the aggressive bird upon approach of another is upright posture (from typical feeding stance) accompanied by vocalization ack-ack (different from flocking call described 24 December) with bill opened wide. Then it chases them ~~on~~ by running at the other bird with neck outstretched. 1530 - <sup>bird</sup> has been continuously chasing other birds from area. <sup>since last entry</sup> Appears to be independent of ~~the~~ distance between individuals, but rather space specific - i.e. territorial. (1550 - ~~surprisingly the same~~ However now the bird appears to be drifting off with a group. 1750 - in exactly the same location there is another Micro (perhaps same one) that I must call territorial judging from this response to other Micros. He is in a fixed position in the center of (2,0).





JPMYers  
1973  
1974

03/01

†Micropalama himantopus

26 December  
cont'd

Erid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medeland, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
not allowing other Micro's to approach within 2 ft of him. ~~Edelthas~~ But it is not solely a distance phenomenon, as the absolute rather than relative spatial position of the attacked birds appears to be the determining factor. This is in great contrast to individuals that are foraging in the nearby flock, moving constantly with respect to one another, their position ~~in~~ in space etc., without any significant aggression, and certainly without the vocalizations of this individual. Actually within the <sup>grid</sup> ~~flock~~ there are other birds behaving similarly, but they are quite different in behavior from the flocking birds.

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

8 March

just because they haven't been on Medeland for the last several months does not mean that Micropalama haven't disappeared from Argentina! Found 30+ here this morning, collected 2 (106, 107). Both ♂ juv, very heavy fat, just beginning to come out of basic plumage.

21 March

several hundred Micro. in flock of 5000+ WR, foraging about 750 m N of the mouth of canal 7.

Tower Uanos Swamp, Estancia Medeland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 March

15 Micro.'s in the swamp foraging in 2 small groups along with WR's. ~~App~~ They were largely unmolted.

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

24 August

15 Micropalama foraging in typical ~~dy~~ tight flock (at times all within 1 m radius of one another) along the edge of the mud flat (see map p 66). Most are in winter plumage, in a few a hint of the breast pattern remains. One has an absolutely useless foot. See journal 23 August for water conditions on Medeland.



J.P. Myers  
1974

Micropalama himantopus

02

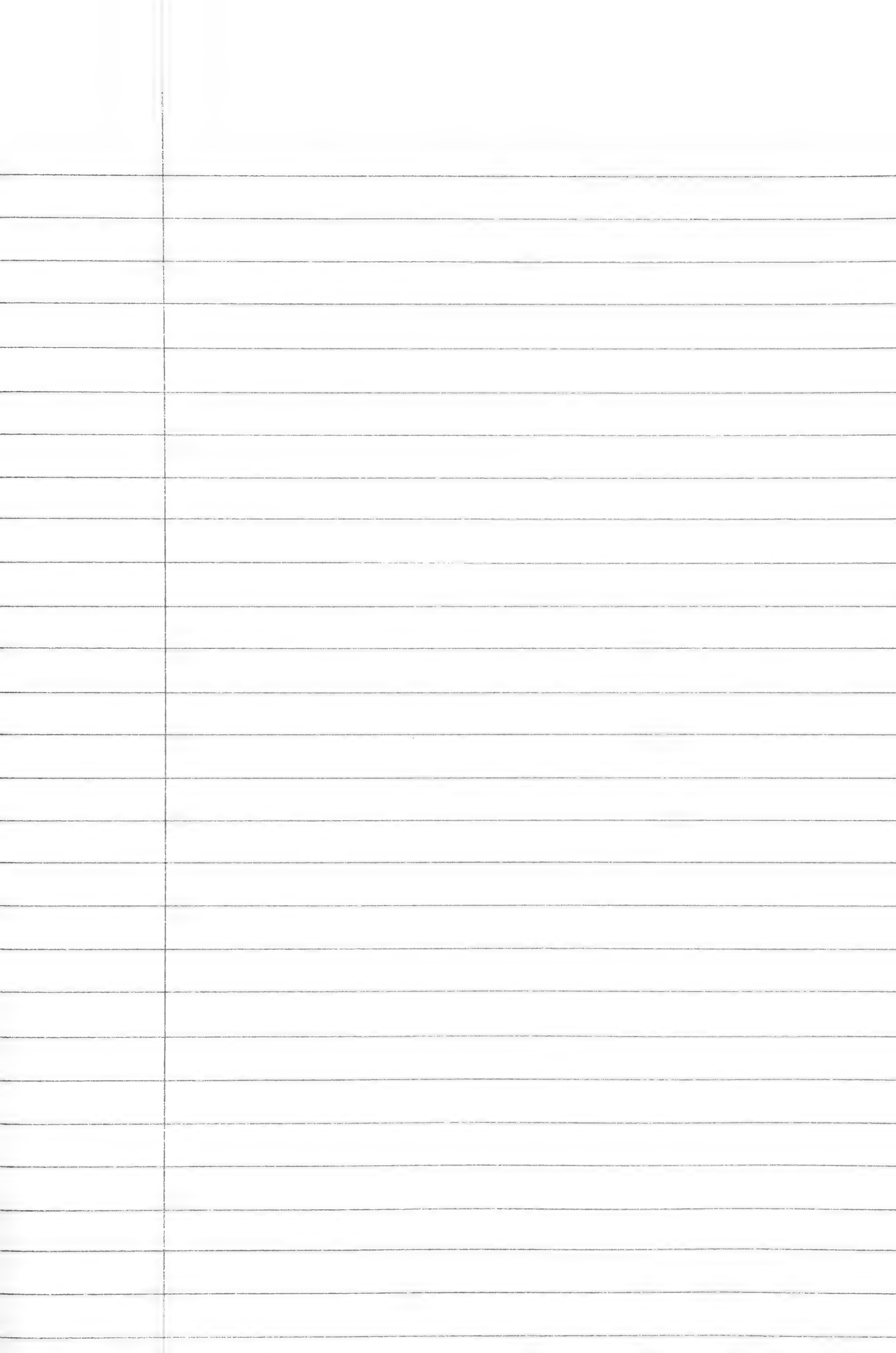
~~(10, 13)~~ (10, 13) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medana, 35 km S. of Trancas by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

5 September

2 Micro. flying overhead at dusk (1840). called.

~~Myers~~













JPMyers  
1973

21

Tryngites subruficollis

~~highway~~ 0.5 Km S of Trans-chaco highway on driveway to Juan Zalazar,  
Dept Boqueron

320 Km NW of Villa Hayes, Paraguay

3 Sept

<sup>mid afternoon</sup> had stopped at mud ~~flat~~ flat-pool to look at flock of golden plovers when 2 buffies flew in. landed well away from plover congregation along the N edge of the water. both birds stayed fairly close to one another + to the interface between mud and water. I was too anxious to get specimens to allow them to forage much. Collected both of them.

Cora-i, ~20 Km NE of Trans chaco highway, 320 Km NW of Villa Hayes, Dept Boqueron, Paraguay

4 Sept

1630 drove up to Cora-i after visiting Campo Flores. While passing a <sup>bull dozed</sup> represo + ~~too~~ flock of sheep 2 buffies flew past + landed just out of sight. Rest of party was ~~too~~ in a hurry to get back to Salazar so I couldn't check the birds. Quick glance w/ binos revealed at least 2 more buffies foraging in a well <sup>(i.e. short grassy)</sup> grazed field at least 100' from any water. too far for any details. I think I saw 3 or 4 others closer to water but distance was too great. I was pleased to see that buffies are so recognizable in flight.



JP Myers  
1973

02

Tryngites subruficollis

Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de B.A. Argentina

11 November

Ah! - the buffies are still here, <sup>see journal Oct. 11</sup> and in numbers. we are stopped by the road at the site where I found them in quantity last month, and can see 100+ from the fence. The grass has not grown much in height, but it looks rougher - weeds are sparsely poking up + the thistles are higher.

22 November

Whew! again. On our way to Mar de Plata to get permission to work on Medelant. Stopped at same site for a final check on the birds, and they are still here.

25 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Another buffie haven on E side of road. typical habitat. several hundred visible off to East.

23 November

Canal 5 + Rte 11, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

1 positive buffy pickt out of huge flock of goldenos flying south over canal at dawn.

Rte 11, between Estancia Medelant entrance and Arroyo Chico Bridge, 35 Km S of Juanchito, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

Have stopped five times between the entrance and the bridge. <sup>~5 Km</sup> At 3 of these stops I was able to pick buffies out of the fields - not many, never solitary. Also some flocks seen off to the west near a marsh. the birds do not appear at all uncommon in this area.

Farmhouse road from Rte 11 to Farmhouse, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Fewer buffies visible along the road than last time. <sup>Oct 17</sup> A few ~~before~~ during the 1st Km, then one small flock by the bridge over Arroyo Chico, and another small one just on the other side. None further on. Was the view from the road misleading??

Arroyo Chico, from ~~Medelant~~ Farmhouse Rd bridge to 2 Km N, Estancia Medelant, Pcia de B.A. Ar. <sup>via arroyo</sup>

From car while waiting out storm - watched buffies feeding. Several small (<10) flocks within 100 yds of car. Movements of individuals do not seem coordinated yet the flocks stay more or less close and together. When the hard rain hit the all left, yet returned before it had completely stopped. Will approach us <sup>stopped</sup> 10' of car, but then start neck raising, and wander away. <sup>up</sup>



JP Myers  
1973

03

Tryngites subruficollis

Arroyo Chico, from Farmhouse road bridge 2 km N along Arroyo, Estancia Medelán, 35 km S of  
Juancho, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

23 November  
cont'd

Walking along the Arroyo we found many flocks of buffies foraging in the short grass. They were generally small, with the birds fairly close to one another - as close as 1 or 2 feet. The birds allowed me to approach within 20' before flying. ~~With~~ I heard no vocalizations. They appear to be well along in body molt, at perhaps wing molt as well. belly is white (!), breast a dirty buff; wings have a definite white patch on the secondary coverts (I think).

24 November

We continued our exploration of the Arroyo all the way to the bridge at Rte 11 today. Buffies were all along it. Many suitable areas for a grid, except for the lack of elevation. 2 km N of Farmhouse, Estancia Medelán, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Arg.

1830 while out photographing I came across a flock of 30-40 buffies preening in a short grass field. Looked very much like the roosting flock of WR found at Whale Cove, Golfo San Jorge, Península Valdés (22 October). I watched them and ~~kept~~ goldens from the roof of the Citroën until too dark to see 2045. The preening did not continue - after a while the birds started to feed again. But then, by 2015 approximately they were roosting. As far as I could tell they did not fly before dark, and roosted there over night.

25 November

No buffies at "roost site" observed last night when I looked at 0530 this morning. Sun was on horizon. A few buffies feeding in a flock about 200 m to N.

Arroyo Chico Llano, Estancia Medelán, 35 km S of Juancho dy road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

28 November

scattered buffies present in the short grass fields here. The car (I am perched upon the roof; Lois is driving) <sup>has</sup> a definite ~~spooking~~ effect - spooking birds up to 30 m away, perhaps more. The buffies are less spooked than goldens. I still have not heard a buffy call when spooked. ~~to~~ Because of the car, I'm not sure what to think of my impression this afternoon of the birds' dispersion - there are small groups spread sporadically over the llanos, more near the Arroyo than away from it. We stopped for an hour at the potential grid site, and eventually the birds came back. 4 or 5 always



Tringites subruficollis

09

28 November  
cont'd

(Tower)  
Arroyo Chico Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Trancha by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina  
visible on the little mesa (sides <1' high) just to the ~~W~~ S. I get more of an impression of independence between birds watching their birds forage than I have for buffies before.

19 December

Tower ~~Arroyo~~ Llanos, Estancia Medelano, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

Sampling Grid #4 saw first clear case of supplantation ~~in~~ between buffies. Two buffies feeding in (0,0) unit (25x25 unit). Just after I began sample, and after recording that unit, one of the feeding birds flew at the other bird, a distance of less than 20m; this resulted in the bird being "attacked" flying off of the grid. Ran the grid twice. Now I am watching, and the spacing system is not at all clear cut. Frequently this morning, on the grid and around it, buffies are flying at one another, in something that looks like chasing. I can hear no vocalization, and it does not look terribly aggressive, like a Pectoral supplantation. But the bird being flown at usually goes away. And the chaser will then follow. For example, one bird 15 m from tower that has, within last 10, chased 2 other buffies away from this area. It remains feeding by itself. Now flying away again, landing, and ~~flying at~~ running at another bird. This time I may have heard a little sound, not enough to decide. Still flying - and ended in chasing other bird away. This sequence took ~ 5 sec, and spread over ~ 25 m. This bird is centering his activity just to the S of a patch of duraznillo. ~~Buff~~ Again - another supplantation, this time ~ 50 m away: the buffy flew the distance, with the bird being chased flying before the chaser reached his area. The chaser flew back to the center of his area: then he immediately went toward a 3<sup>rd</sup> bird that had intruded from the opposite direction E. This interaction was more intense, but unfortunately I didn't have my binoculars on the birds. I say intense because they made a series of hopping motions at each other, visible from here only as a series of fast 6" or so jumps. I think both birds were ~~in~~ doing it. I have shifted my focus to another bird in the (5,8) unit, which flew from there into the (0,0) [25x25 m] unit ~~in~~ at another bird, which then left. This is a distance of over 30 m. And between this bird's original site and the bird he was chasing, perhaps slightly removed from being directly between, was a 3<sup>rd</sup> buffy, one not chased. For the next few minutes





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JPMyers  
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~~Tryngites~~  
*Tryngites subruficollis*


Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

19 December  
cont'd

I was taking survey of grids in the Arroyo. Upon returning my attention to the llanos, I find a (probably the) buffy in the <sup>center of the</sup> area where I had noted territorial behavior. It had disappeared when several cows wandered into its immediate vicinity 7 minutes ago. 0645 - just took census on grid 4, noticed buffies acting up in ~~field~~ <sup>grid</sup> in (22) unit of 25x25 area in Grid 4. First thing I saw was a buffie running across field with his right wing raised vertically. E. Then another bird followed it, flying from the area from which the first had run, to the place where the first had run to. The running bird stopped when the second <sup>~15m</sup> landed, and turned. It then jumped up and down, with wing movement, ~6 times. The jumps caused it at least 5 inches (between ft + ground) off ground, <sup>and purely</sup> ~~but were~~ vertical. This bird then flew away, continuing in the direction in which it had been running. ~~The jump contained some~~

15 January

1840 drove onto llanos w/ Lois. Parked car ~200 m N of gate from fallow corn field. Sat watching 19 buffies with 1/2 circle (to E) with 200 m radius of car. Many of the birds are sitting in clumps of grass, on top of old ant hill or behind them, or near couples, preening or resting. Others feeding ( $\leq 50\%$ ). In same radius are 27 golden plovers, similarly engaged. Feeding rate data of buffie (tape 2 side 2) One of the birds I took data on flew into the vicinity of bird that Lois was watching. Another buffy flew in at the same time. The bird's intrusion produced effects on the preening birds: the first bird to fly in flew in + started walking towards the preening pair (B+C). B turned his body sideways (perpendicular to A), though did not rise from position even though A was within a foot of B. When A began to turn away, B lifted its wings, and jumped up + down, at which point C got up, lifted its wings + jumped up + down. B+C started walking hurriedly after A, which was walking south. Then the ~~other~~ <sup>displaying</sup> B ~~opened~~ <sup>opened</sup> both of its wings facing A + held them open but cupped - like a parabolic reflector with A as the focus.

(from above)  B A. For the displaying bird stood upright with neck outstretched. However it is ~~do~~ the four of them (B+C, A plus other newcomer, D) are feeding within a 10 m radius - all headed S (one preening). We have lost track of which is which except for the fact that the one that has moved least away from the original spot is B, the displayer. A made no obvious display in response to A. All four birds, plus nearby Golden, crouched simultaneously. We saw nothing to <sup>elicit</sup> ~~elicit~~ that. Within 45 sec they were moving + feeding again. 1910 - <sup>ABCD</sup> birds widely <sup>scattered</sup> now  $\times 10 \times 140$  m  $S \rightarrow$



JPM Myers  
1974

02

Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanda by road, Pdo de Madryn, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

15 January  
(cont'd)

but the Sierra Southernmost 3 continue moving together. B remains (we think it is B.) its general movement has been in the same direction but it is slow. He has moved ~ 30-40 m, the others ~~at~~ 70-80. 1915 - S'most 3 even closer now, B left behind.

17 January

Less than 15 minutes after we cleared out a herd of cows from the immediate vicinity of the tower, <sup>at 0615</sup> a fixed flock of 50 birds (~ 40 WR + 10 buffies) moved in to the de-cowd area. Buffies using cow pies on llanos + on ~~new~~ sand, but in the former habitat they are ~~also~~ also foraging in the grass. by 0810 seen several instances of picked out several territorial buffies, both on + off grids. Began reading grid 4 at 0820. However I don't believe that by now (0820) there are as many buffies as there were when we arrived, or at least that now they are more spaced out.

0915 - both L<sub>6</sub> + T<sub>6</sub> again are impressed by the greater dispersal apparent now - the birds have spread out both on grids + ~~in~~ in drainage. 0935 - buffy aggression beyond (9,8) visit outside of grid - looks like territorial bird. 1035. Almost all the local buffies left following a golden call. We did not see any disturbing factor. During the morning we have been watching one buffy near the tower just above the drainage - it defends a ~~small~~ territory (unknown <sup>precise</sup> size, on the order of 20-40 m in diameter, perhaps less) against other buffies. Within its territory is a WR, also territorial intraspecifically. The buffy on occasion chases the WR - running toward it. This happens even though the WR does not flee. 0930 L<sub>6</sub> started watching one Buffy across the drainage, ~ 10 m beyond the edge of the Llanos. It walked a transect: feeding on routing, sometimes stopping to forage intensively in a small area, & then continuing on in the same direction. It walked back and forth ~ 4 times along a .25 m route, turning regularly in the same spot. In its vicinity were other buffies, golden, & WR. It appeared that a ~~territory~~ defended area existed only in part of the



JP Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

03

Tower Hatos, Estancia Medelund, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga,  
Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

17 January  
cont'd

bird and within a few feet on either side of the transect. Other bb's could land behind or to the side, + not get chased until the first bird had turned around. Chasing involved: raising + lengthening of neck followed by running and then if the other bird was far enough - flight. Land within 1' or 6" of others. ~~He~~ Was seen 3-4 times with other bb's (in 1.5 hr) and once to WR feeding on corn pie (even tho the bb did not then feed on the corn pie). Once however another BB flew at this one with this one on the "transect" - <sup>4' from end</sup> This one then turned around + continued feeding. But a golden came + chased both buffies off. Wing flashes seen in this herd 3 times during morning.

18 January

0655 - buffy battle - 15m N of tower. Much jumping + wing waving. No vocalization. Ended with one of the birds being chased away. 4 buffies within  $\approx 90^\circ$  arc + 25m N-NE of tower.  
0710 - more buffy aggression - in (0,0) big onto, chasing off another b. 0711 buffy recorded instant sample (0710) in (4,6) <sup>AA</sup> flew to edge of (0,1) (0,0) (4b) + displaced bird. The birds appear now to be much more dispersed than they were when we first arrived - it is too bad that I ~~didn't~~ waited until 0655 for the first reading - even tho! I think such a wait was necessary in order to remove the after effects of our coming. 0715 been watching 2 buffies that came together near the (3,6) - (3,7) region. One bird (A) definitely moving toward the other (B) rapidly - neck slightly outstretched. No wing flashes just running toward. Very <sup>at</sup> subtle displacement (if it was such), at least in terms of display other than direct attack. A almost invariably kept on one side of B. Now they have separated, without B entering into the area A had been using. 0730. Displacement using wing flashes in (0,6) area. But the "displaced" bird just flew around behind the displacing bird, where the latter had just come from. A directional phenomenon like this observed yesterday?  
0735 - another bb fight. Began with one (A') ~~and~~ <sup>one (A')</sup> ~~chasing in~~ <sup>chasing in</sup> ~~classic calibration~~ <sup>classic calibration</sup> ~~in~~ <sup>in</sup> ~~order~~ <sup>order</sup> ~~at~~ <sup>at</sup> other. A' had been crouching beside another bb in the center of the small wind grid. A' flew directly to the new bird, + as he flew he made the





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*Tryngites subruficollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

18 January  
(cont'd)

buffie "burble" sound which I have begun to hear recently. ~~B~~ After a brief tangle the two entered a classic calidridine crouch. - back feathers raised, neck outstretched & held low (alternated w/ preening). The attacked bird began working away - pecking, <sup>face</sup> 45° angle flying from A' & continuing a crouch. A' making second approach. (i.e. second attack). Now both are working on cow pie, feeding. But then in ~ 20 sec A' started crowding again & then the fight began anew - hopping, wings are out, jabbing, fencing w/ bills. Hopping at one another. B' initiated this bout. Much vocalization of the burble variety. More hopping - most by A', with B' jabbing from a crouch toward the feet of A'. The ~~entire~~ whole interaction has taken place over a 10 m radius area. In the attack the wings were held outstretched & fluttered especially during jumping behavior. Lois watching buffie on other side (S) of drainage area from tower - she picked it up while it was working in the dirt at the base of the "cliff." It walked up cow path onto llanos then, & has been foraging along the edge since 0700 (time now 0745). The bird walks repeatedly ~~back~~ back & forth along the ledge, picking food off of the overhanging grass (on ledge) & birds. In 45 minutes it has retraced same route 6-7 times, most of the time feeding slowly. Twice it has in flight "patrolled" the area (the limits of which appear to be well defined: 5 m wide on either side of ledge, <sup>50</sup> m long. ~~Both~~ length + <sup>width</sup> are defined by both the birds foraging sites & areas of supplantation. It ~~consistently~~ consistently removes other buffies (and WR inconsistently & Corredon Pipits!) Attack of other birds either on foot or in flight. On foot it runs, holding neck stiff without ~~usually~~ moving to it - but without ~~the~~ holding it low. Fast & direct run. In flight: will travel entire length of "transect" along ledge following WNW FLASH. - then landing within a foot of the intruder (seen twice). Also twice - flew across width, ~~once~~ once to chase WR - ~~Arch~~ neck very high prior to flight, flew + WR. Then returned to ledge, & repeated process to supplant a buffie. After all but one of the flights (4) he stopped to preen, preening different feathers w/ each time: 1) back & wing; 2) breast; 3) breast; 4) tail. About 90% of time has been spent <sup>exactly</sup> on ledge, with occasional forays down into drainage or out onto llanos. Crouch seen: the ledge buffie flew 5 m





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05

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga,  
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18 January  
cont'd

in onto the llanos, chasing another lbrackd. the latter (Q) moved a little, but the chasing bird continued her attack on foot, at which pt. both stopped + crouched, holding heads low, back feathers raised. Position held ~15 sec before both continued feeding, Q going further away from ledge, + the ledge bird returning. As in this case, when ledge goes inland, it usually returns directly (feeding en route) to the ledge. 0805 Ledge ~~flashed~~ stretched neck high + flew at another buffy ~ 5m beyond pt where L usually turns in its transect near W end, + 5m inland. The other bird did not yield readily, + both started hopping + wing flapping. 5 separate hopping bouts in a few minutes. Finally, L ~~crouched~~ crouched way down in grass, head low, without moving. Other bird circled L 3-4 times, then walked hurriedly W, away from L + L's transect, + started to feed again. L then got up, ran toward other bird with head stiff in aggressive attack. Both began hopping again, until L flew back to own territory, to spot from where L had initiated encounter. In these "aggressive runnings," the normal ~~bobbing~~ bobbing motion seen while foraging disappears - the head is ~~held~~ held and neck arch held stiff ~~more than~~ outstretched (but not stretched). 0830 L still patrolling ledge. On one patrol a buffy on the opposite side of drainage (O), feeding ~~at~~ along edge of drainage. L flew at ~~then~~ O, forcing O to fly. O went E along drainage. L followed, walking 20-25 m to within 5 m of O (which was then feeding, coming closer to edge of drainage. Then L walked into dirt area + across to "own side". As En route its pace became more rapid. When it got to base of ledge, it flashed both wings, made another flash + jump, causing a ~~close~~ close by WR to fly (which may have been the object of the flash + increased <sup>pace</sup> ~~pace~~). As the WR flew L flashed again.

Returned to Tower at 1700 after leaving at 1000 this morning. See journal for ~~interesting~~ description of curious dispersion pattern. 1819 first aggression in buffies on Grid 4. Watching 2 buffies in small (3,2) unit. "A" came over directly from (5,2) without wing flash. Seem to be foraging together. Began with, when it came up, it half-jumped, half-foraged



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06

Tower Llanos, Estancia Weddell, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

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cont'd

at the feet of the other buffie, puffing its bill down to the ground. Action continued for several minutes, then they separated. Just then a caracara flew over, shadow crossing grid: nearly all birds took flight, alighting near but not on, their original positions. I have the impression of "tension" between the birds, but I cannot discern the source. Another interaction began 1850: "A" ran towards "B," from a distance of 15 m. Happened within 5 m, ~~and~~, + they turned to face SW, parallel + started the above "junco" feeding behavior - bill does not penetrate into grass as far as usual, barely touching the tops of the blades. Continued behaving like this for over a minute, working closer + closer together until  $\sim 5'$  apart. At which pt A buffeted B w/ wing. Wing flapping by A (wing next to B, did not open completely). They then separated, A heading toward whence he came, B going away in opposite. In all the interactions between this pair in the last 3 minutes, A was the ~~agg~~ aggressor. 1855 - buffie has a favorite couple, 4a(0,2). has been working on that one Cp for 10 minutes. But at 1855 a golden chard it off (and the golden commenced feeding there. 1904 - Buff<sup>-B</sup> running fast to W on grid 4a 15 m behind was another buffie (A above) following, running also. Did not stop till B was off 4a by 5-7 m. At which pt ~~A stop~~ they stopped, turned parallel, ~~and~~ fed a little. Then A turned around + went back toward center of grid. Then  $\sim 2$  min later a 3rd Buffie landed 2 m from B, B then raised both wings, jumped up + down (once), then the two of them have been feeding 5 m apart for 3-4 minutes. ~~At 1910~~ 1910 - A in (1,3) when 2 buffies feeding, landing 15 m to S. As one landed, A immediately started running toward landing site. Second buffie landed immediately in front of A (as A was running). A then pursued  $\nearrow$  25 m. to (2,1). Then A went after  $\nearrow$ , flying + chased. 1912. 5 buffies within 10x10 m, moving north, feeding. 1914 A back in 4a near (0,5). 4 other buffies quite close together. Occasional wing flashes, but quite different from earlier spacing. New birds? or effect of time of day? 1920 - A supplanted again, this time from (0,5) area. Done by flying into ~~area~~




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Tryngites subruficollis

Tower (Llanos, Estancia Mediland, 35 km S of Juanduboy road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina)

18 January  
(cont'd)

toward "offending" bird. 1923-25 cow walked through grid - no effect on buffies.  
1924 A tolerated approach of other bird - now 20 m into territory. Came as close as 10 m to A. 1930 - buffy landed 40 m from A. A flew, land within inches of new bird, causing "intruder" to fly 5' to NE. A followed intruder for 5 min with no further obvious aggressive action ~~for~~ but then began working back towards center of area.  
1940 - 40-107 buffies within  200 m Two main groups, one near grid II + the other in ENE direction. 1949 - definite impression that buffies are coalescing into smaller + smaller areas, forming flocks, dismantling territorial system. No aggression since 1930 despite close proximity of buffies. No wing flutters, chases, etc. This trend was shown beautifully in the 2000 Grid 4 sample, when compared to other earlier samples. This, despite the fact that the birds continued to feed.

20 January

buffies not present in tower area when we arrived at 0515, but arrived en masse ~ 0535.  
0615 much aggression both on and off of grid, making it difficult to keep up with movements of the birds. <sup>since</sup> ~~At~~ 0600 a buffy <sup>R</sup> has been maintaining a territory in 4b (0,0) ~~tower~~ <sup>western</sup> southern portion. Within 11 minutes has supplanted 7 times - all buffies intruding within its area. 0613 ~~was~~ rushed at intruding buffie. In contrast to previous 7, this newcomer stood its ground; fight ensued. Reached highest altitude - 4'-5' in air during hopping <sup>why, yes</sup> ~~from~~ the height vary ~~increase~~ <sup>?</sup> ~~the~~ R then left vicinity, going to lower right (SE) part of (0,0). But 0619 ~~it~~ R was pushed further by another supplanting buffie into (1,0). After 2 min R flew back into original area, supplanting a bird (the same one? What was <sup>0623</sup> there. Area it is defending now is much larger than it was at the ~~last~~ <sup>last</sup> onset (it appears). Constantly chasing other buffies away, but ignoring GR. 15 observations since 0605. 0630 - 11 buffies between tower and 0,0 of 4b. 0631 Buffie landed + another buffie ran towards it, the latter bird holding up its left wing while running. The wing was held vertically  running. The other





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*Tryngito subruficollis*

08.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 kms. of Juanduro by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina

20 January  
(cont'd)

buffy continued moving in the direction in which it had been flying, + the wing-lifter returned to its original position. 0636 <sup>Buffy</sup> R is still controlling its area, in low central + right corner of (0,0) of 4b. Frequency of aggressive acts appears to have decreased markedly in last 10 minutes. When there is aggression, it occurs in spurts: a supplant bird ~~continues~~ gets ~~driven~~ shoved into someone else's territory, + is chased again, etc. etc. This may cause 5-7 clacks within a minute or two. Then everything is quiet for a while. It appears now that the buffies are tolerating closer approach than before. Some are within 1m of one another. 0643. R appeared for first time since before 0636. R moved somewhat to W. has been playing within small area, feeding continuously. Not like "patrolling" birds watched 18 Jan. 0710 all local buffies within 25 m radius preening. but by 0714 they are fighting again + feeding. at 0710 the ~~same~~ buffies across the <sup>drainage</sup> ~~area~~ were not preening. 0718 - when 2 buffies are fighting intensely (hopping, jabbing etc), between the hops they enter a "pointed crouch" - necks extended, bill pointed toward other bird down towards feet <sup>birds</sup> 6"-8" apart. We have seen "hoppings" lasting between 2 + 10-15 sec. 0722 - <sup>Lois watching</sup> buffie since 0700 has been patrolling drainage area a cliff across from tower, similar to 1/18 bird. But this bird works both N + S sides, feeding in overhanging grass + occasionally wandering a few m. from edge of cliff. Keeping away all other buffies + in consistently chaotic WR. 0723 flew across drainage + chased bb on other side. Patrols entire edge + lower parts of cliff. One other difference between this + 1/18 bird is their approach to the ledge: 1/20 bird jumps up (or half flies) whereas 1/18 only walked up, using cow path. Suggests that they are different birds. A nearby aggressive golden plover has been ~~harass~~ harassing 1/20 ~~bird~~ <sup>bird</sup> infrequently. <sup>0724</sup> 2 buffies fighting in immediate vicinity of tower; fighting again at 0728. the first fight ended with them crouching (both). One remained in crouch 5 min. the other remained 2 min, after which it began feeding. Stayed within vicinity of the first bird. Occasionally 5 min bird would stretch bill out + flatten it ~~itself~~ against







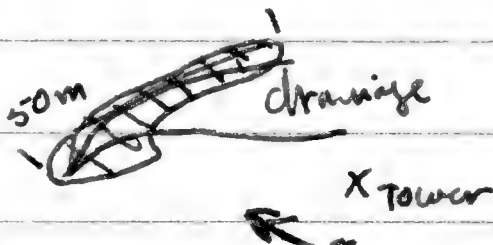
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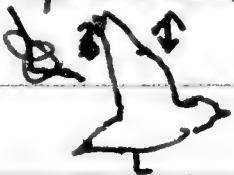
Tryngite subopficollis

09

20 January  
(cont'd)


Tower House, Estancia Medelund, 35 km S of Trapani by road, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
the ground. This position was alternated with having the bill tucked. During both, the body was flattened laterally ( $\overline{\text{P}}$  instead of  $\text{Q}$ ). 0800 - 1/20 bird (see p. 15, page) has held ledge area of drainage for last hour. Apparent now that it is defending at least 15 m of House also:



Kept other birds off very consistently, usually flying at them. Chased 7 buffies + 3 WR in one hour. Although it consistently evicts intruders, "patrolling" is not as apparent as 1/18 bird in same position. Does not "march" up + down transect, but feeds inland, zigzagging up + down instead of direct march. Also have extensive following data on one bird in 4a grid. <sup>see Grid 4 book p 57.</sup> time 1 = 0735 to time 30. At 0800 it ran towards other birds from 4a (5,1) to 4b (0,0). As it ran it held its wing up, running ~1.5 m in with it up. It then stopped ~~and~~ lowered the wing, continued running, reading the ~~left hand~~ <sup>R</sup> the W side of (0,0). The other bird, when P reached the periside of (0,0), held its <sup>R</sup> left wing stretched for 7 sec, waving the primaries up + down while holding the wing <sup>up</sup>. Periodicity of 3 times in 2 sec.  P retreated.

23 January

0710 - buffie territorial interaction in new grid (#10) at base of tower, unit (A,3).

0900 - see following data in Grid 4 book p 63. On at least 9 separate occasions during the 60 min of following data, another bird flew in, & the bird I was watching, K, raised its wing before flying to supplant. Wing toward intruding bird is raised, so that the intruder gets a flash of white. In border clashes (with territorial neighbors), a very typical behavior is "mock-feeding" - in which feeding may be accomplished, but during which the tail is held down + back feathers raised: . This is very obvious because a gap between the folded primaries and the lowered tail appears when viewed from the side. Quite detectable from distance. In the 60 min observation period



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Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medel and ~~Frederick~~ 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de  
MacLariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

(0751-0851) I recorded 25 discrete acts of aggression involving K<sup>1</sup>. All of them K was the aggressor. It appeared to me that there were 2 types of aggression - that against neighbors, a subtle interaction except during those times in which fighting occurred. i.e. the interactions are of 2 extremes. the subtle ~~of~~ forms were either tail-dragging (the "mock feeding" I described before) or neck-rising. Perhaps crouching occurred without any fights, but it was certainly more common with fights. Preening + resting <sup>-bill tucking</sup> may also occur some an actual fight, but it is difficult to tell when these 2 activities occur whether or not they are some form of interaction, unless it is in the context of a fight + crouching. Fighting was unmistakable, entailing hopping, wing waving + juggling, interposed between bouts of fighting is crouching, + sometimes tail dragging. The latter particularly when one of the 2 is still crouching. - the second type is that between territorial birds + "foreign invaders". This typical begins with a wing flash <sup>by the resident</sup> as the foreigner flies by or in. Sometimes that suffices (the intruder does not land, or takes off immediately). We do see wing flashes sometimes without knowing to whom they are directed. If the invader remains, the resident either runs or flies (usually the latter, no matter what the distance). Flight is peculiar, often sideways (independent of wind) - similar to ~~second~~ helicopter flight. Legs down, body not only sideways but also 30 degrees off horizontal. ~~neck out~~ - neck ~~out~~ + legs outstretched. Resident lands near intruder. By then, the intruder is usually either flying or running away. Resident follows it to territory boundary, running with a stiff neck. Vocalizations during flight + running. Chase can continue off territory, but this frequently begins an interaction with neighboring bird. If the intruder does not fly, there is an intense fight. (back to K-) K's area territory was approx 12 units, or 300 sq m. One area was used most intensively, in (2,3), (2,4) 25 out of 60 minutes. Border fights were most intense in the (3,0), (2,1) (3,1) area. K also had a definite border in (3,4) See p 63 Grid 4 book



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Trynigites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Sancho by road, Ptdo de

Macaraniaga, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
cont'd

0920 - buffy fly from grid 4 over grid 10 to past tower. As it flew over (4,4) of 10 the buffy there in (4,4) [which is frequently there or in (4,3)] raised its wing & waved for a second or two. During the 0925 <sup>#10</sup> reading one buffy was chased by 4 consecutive birds on grid 10. Border fight between birds in 4,3 and (4,4) induced by the presence of the chased bird. 0926 border fight in <sup>(1,2)</sup> ~~(2,3)~~ between K and L - (bird L has been following - Grid 10 book p5). Very intense fighting lasting 10 seconds then separated by 2-3m and out for 2 minutes. Heads alternated between heads normal + heads tucked. Then L got up, began mock feeding, started away but then jumped at K. Hopping fight for 5 sec then separated by same distance as before, went into crouch. Remained as such for <1 min then L flew over into (3,0). L in this morning has followed 6 birds so far. (one pp 1-5 of Grid book 10). First flew after 10 minutes, second after 11, 3rd (for neither of these 2 are counts of agg. available) 3rd left after 30 min - in that time it chased others <sup>9</sup> ~~at~~ times <sup>(some perhaps more than once)</sup> ~~and~~ <sup>was</sup> ~~discussing~~ <sup>finally</sup> ~~fly~~ <sup>fly</sup>. was never itself chased by buffy, but yes by golden (1) and S. lapwing (1) 4th left after 15 minutes: chased others 4 times, left when it was chased by buffy (2nd such event) Chased 2 by Golden. 5th bird followed for 3 minutes, during which it chased other buffy once, but left when all birds took flight. 6th bird remained full sample period (one hour). During that time, it (L) was chased 3 times, and chased others 7 times. Activity strongly centered in (1,1), (2,1), (3,1). Defended larger area - as far as (4,2) 11 units, (~ 275 m<sup>2</sup>). Has a border with K (above) in (1,1), (2,2), (2,1) region. 0945 - I think that we are discovering that there is discrimination between neighbors and non-neighbors by territorial buffies. During the 0940 #10 sample there were 2 buffies in (3,4), both preening, one was K,





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Tower Llanos, Estancia Medcand, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

It flew into (Q1) to chase a bird that had just flown in. L was also in (Q1), K made no reaction toward L. 1023 Following data on another buffy, probably K again (chosen because it was in the same area ~~also~~ frequented by K). As I took following data I also recorded the time structure of feeding behavior - jabs, ~~steps~~ steps, + swallowing. Bird in (34) of Grid 70

| Jab # | # sec since last jab (or eat) | steps <sup>since last jab</sup> |
|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1     | 2 sec                         | 1 st                            |
| 2     | 5 sec                         | 6 st                            |
| 3     | 1 sec                         | 1 step                          |
| 4     | —                             | —                               |
| EAT   | — } 2 sec                     | —                               |
| 5     | 3                             | 2                               |
| 6     | —                             | —                               |
| 7     | — } 1 sec                     | —                               |
| EAT   | —                             | —                               |
| 8     | 2                             | 2 st                            |
| 9     | 3                             | 3 st                            |
| 10    | —                             | —                               |
| 11    | — } 1 sec                     | —                               |
| Eat   | —                             | —                               |
| 12    | 3                             | 1                               |
| 13    | —                             | —                               |
| Eat   | — } 1 sec                     | —                               |
| 14    | 2                             | 2                               |

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Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madaringa, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

Lois recorded following data on Buffy 1/23 C from 1000 to 1100, during which time the 1/23 C remained on or near the grid. This bird concentrated its activity within (3,4); (3,3) and (4,4), with some activity to the N of the grid. All but 13 of the 60 sample points were within the 3 units. Defended area calculated as  $\approx 100 \text{ m}^2$ .

1/23 C shared a boundary with K. In the hour, 1/23 C ~~defended~~ aggressed 7 times, without being chased by another buffy, although it was chased by Golden twice. At 1123 I finished ~~the~~ set of following data on 1/23 K' - probably K. 1/23 K' remained on grid for the entire sample period. Activity ~~center~~ concentrated in (4,4), (4,3), (4,2) (order of ~~max~~ <sup>times</sup> (ordered by # of sampled ~~units~~, starting with max) (2,4) - 14 minutes; (1,4) = 7 min;

~~(1,3) 7 min~~, (3,3) 7 min, (3,1) 6 min.... Area defended  $\approx 250 \text{ m}^2$ . Border shared with 1/23 C - in same site as that defended by K - d & a position that there ~~are~~ K and 1/23 K' are the same bird. <sup>a minimum</sup> Therefore this buffy has defended the same territory 0751 - 1123, or ~~at least~~ <sup>a minimum</sup> 4 hours. ~~It is likely that the~~ the lower border of K has retraced somewhat: in the 0751 - 0851 reading, K defended the 0, n and 1, n areas entirely. However 1/23 K' has a border with another buffy in the (n, 1) units. i.e. (0,0), (0,1), (1,0) and (1,1) are now in the control of another bird (which Lois followed from 1100 to 1200 [1/23 D.], 1/23 D. ~~foraged~~ <sup>primarily</sup> ~~and~~ a bird almost certainly identical to L (above).

~~However~~ However, 1/23 D did not remain for the entire 60 min. sample period, leaving after 51 minutes. Foraging concentrated in (n, 0) and (n, 1) units, especially the latter. Border as noted above with 1/23 K'. During 51 min, chased others once, by others 4 times. During the final minute of following data on 1/23 K', ~~there~~ an extensive interaction between it and 1/23 D began. 1/23 K' chased D out of (1,2), flying a distance of 11 m. <sup>+ landed in (1,1)</sup> D flew to the lower part of (1,2). (2,1), <sup>landed</sup>  $\approx 5 \text{ m}$ , and both birds ~~remained~~  $\approx 5 \text{ m}$  apart, and have remained preening



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*Tryngites subruficollis*

Tower Llanos

Estancia Medelund, 35 Km S. of Juanchico, by road, Ptdo de Buenos Madariaga, Pcia de Bs.

Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

for 6 minutes. Preening alternating with bill tucking. At 1129 K' broke out of the position, and started to feed away from D. 20 sec later D' broke position. ~~there~~

~~Release~~ 1144: 1/23 K' in (0,3) of Grid 10 ~~and~~ 1/23 C' came into (2,9). K' came running over, stopped by (2,4) stake in middle of cowpie, squatting. C' turned around

began mock feeding back toward (3,4) unit. then it flew + supplanted another ~~bird~~ <sup>bully</sup>

4(A,3) <sup>1150 (Loin)</sup> ~~HEAD~~ watching bully holding territory on grid 10 (1/23 D) & since 1000

~~then~~ when at 1148 the bird walked off the grid and flew to (0,0) of 4a. After 3 minutes there (i.e. 1,0 of 4b) it was chased to (0,0) of 4b + then was lost in the

shuffle. No one has yet (after 4 min) ~~captured~~ filled its territory. Now by 1200 grid reading was anyone there, even tho 1/23 C and 123 K were present.

1343 in (2,2) on Grid 10: Feeding time structure

| Tab # | # sec between | # steps between |
|-------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1     | 3             | 7               |
| 2     | 2.5           | 5               |
| 3     | 2             | 3               |
| 4     | —             | —               |
| 5     | —             | —               |
| 6     | 2             | 2               |
| 7     | —             | —               |
| 8     | 2.5           | 5               |
| 9     | 1             | 1               |
| 10    |               | —               |
| 11    |               | —               |
| 12    |               | —               |
| EAT   |               | —               |

cont'd



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Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Weddland, 55 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

23 January  
cont'd

| Tab # | seconds between          | # steps between |
|-------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| 13    |                          |                 |
| 14    |                          |                 |
| 15    |                          |                 |
| 16    |                          |                 |
| 16    |                          |                 |
| 16    | > scratch after 22 steps |                 |
| 17    | 7                        | 8               |
| 18    | -                        | -               |
| 19    | -                        | -               |
| 20    | 4                        | 9               |
| 21    | 2                        | 2               |
| 22    | -                        | -               |
| 23    | 3                        | 8               |
| 24    | -                        | -               |
| 25    | 1                        | 1               |
| 26    | -                        | -               |
| 27    | 1                        | 3               |
| 29    | 3                        | 7               |
|       | stretch 2 sec            |                 |
| 30.   | .5                       | 1               |
| 31    |                          |                 |
| 32    |                          |                 |
| 33    |                          |                 |
| 34    |                          |                 |
| 35    |                          |                 |



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*Tryngites subruficollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Meddand, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

| Tab # | sec<br>between | steps<br>between | Tab # | sec between | st. between |
|-------|----------------|------------------|-------|-------------|-------------|
| 36    | 1              | 2                | 60    | —           | —           |
| 37    | 1              | 2                | 61    | 2           | 4           |
| 38    | } 2 sec        |                  | 62    | 3           | 8           |
| 39    |                |                  | 63    | 2           | 4           |
| 40    |                |                  | 64    | 1           | 3           |
| 41    | 3              | 4                | 65    | } 2         |             |
| 42    | —              | —                | 66    |             |             |
| 43    | —              | —                | 67    |             |             |
| 44    | —              | —                | 68    | 0.5         | 1           |
| 45    | 3              | 3                | 69    | EAT         |             |
| 46    | 1              | 2                | 70    | EAT         |             |
| 47    | —              | —                | 71    | 4           | 6           |
| 48    | 0 0 5          | 6                | 72    | 2           | 5           |
| 49    | 5              | 7                | 73    | 2           | 4           |
| 50    | } 1            |                  | 74    | 8           | 16          |
| 51    |                |                  | 75    | —           | —           |
| 52    |                |                  | 76    | } 2         |             |
| 53    |                |                  | 77    |             |             |
| 54    | 8              | 10               | 78    | EAT         |             |
| 55    | 2              | 2                | 79    | 0.5         | 1           |
| 56    | —              | —                | 80    | 3           | 3           |
| 57    | 3              | 5                | 81    | —           | —           |
| 58    | —              | —                |       |             |             |
| 59    | 8              | 12               |       |             |             |





JPMyers  
1979

17

*Tryngites subruficollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Meddland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
cont'd

| Jabs | Sec<br>between | steps<br>between |
|------|----------------|------------------|
| 82   | }              | -                |
| 83   |                | -                |
| 84   |                | -                |
| 85   |                | -                |

EAT

EAT



JPMyers  
1979

18

*Trynigites subruficollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Meddand, 35 Km S. of Juancho by road, Pto. de Marianiaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

1435 - while taking Grid 10 reading I picked up a fight - possibly border - between 2 buffies. Both birds were crouched parallel. Particularly striking in one of them - leanced with body width axis (e.g. cross section) tilted so that the far side ~~was~~ from the other buffy was higher than his near side.



birds facing up from page). It was exactly like a WR posture which I have

seen in border fights between URS. 1452 - a buffie that has been on grid 10 consistently during the afternoon suddenly flew to the head of the drainage area, joining other birds there preening in the dirt. 1515 they are still there. 1530 my eye was caught again by this group of birds when they started <sup>showing white underwing</sup> wing flashing. I looked up + saw 3 birds there. 2 were cupping their wings (described

) Both of these birds appeared to be focusing the wing cupping towards a 3rd bird

which was with them. <sup>both</sup> wings extended out, cupped, with perhaps a little flutter to them (maybe wind).

note  
upright  
posture



other buffy  
object of cupping



(from above). The other bird is definitely the focus of both cupping

birds are facing it. The cupping birds hopping a bit too. All of a sudden they flew. One returned to grid 10. This is the first bird on the grid since 1500. During the rest of the afternoon (until 1900) buffies appeared on Grid 10 only infrequently.

24 January

0740 buffie <sup>1/24A</sup> landed on Grid 10 in (3,3), immediately beginning to fight with other <sup>1/24B</sup> bird already present. the fight was intense. 1/24 B was not able to supplant A, and returned to original location in (3,4). 1/24 A remained crouching while 1/24 B went around feeding in (3,4) with tail down - i.e. tail down dragging behavior. Finally 1/24 A began foraging, heading off to (0,3), (0,2) regions of grid 10. 1/24 A chased a bird out of 0,0 area. It looked as if 1/24 A was beginning to establish same territory that 1/23 K' defended. But then 1/24 A flew to Grid 11A. 0748 another bird is in the recently vacated area in 10 - I don't think that it is 1/24 A, but it may be. The topography of the interaction between 1/24 A and 1/24 B strongly suggested that both birds were territorial. 0750 buffie 1/24 B chased bird out of (1,4). <sup>1/24C</sup> struck by size difference between these <sup>two</sup> birds, with 1/24 B being bigger than other. 1/24 C flew to (0,0) + was chased again by another buffie. Left grid



JPMyers  
1979

19

Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 January  
cont'd

0752 I began following 1/24 C, beginning in (3,0). This bird ranged from (2,1) to the edge of the drainage area behind the tower, an elliptical area with dimensions  $\sim 35\text{m} \times 12\text{m}$ . Most of its activity was between the grid + the drainage. After 36 minutes from beginning of sampling time - during which I chased 2 birds and was chased back into its area by another - the bird flew across Arroyo Chico. While following the bird I was at ~~about 124D~~ 124D. Lois followed 1/24 B - which remained <sup>about</sup> on the grid throughout the entire sample period, from 0755 - 0855. At 0813 I noted it flying from (3,4) to (1,2) in order to supplant a just landed bird. However, the new bird crouched low, looked mean, and 1/24 B flew back to (3,4) to preen. The territory defended by 1/24 B (after 5 chases, all but 1 successful) ~~was~~ is extraordinarily similar to that defended by 1/23 C', so similar that I believe them to be the same bird. 0814 124D began walking toward 1/24 C. Rather than an obvious supplantation, when 124D got within  $\sim 5\text{m}$  of C, C began heading away from D. Both birds were feeding all of the time. This was noticeable because until D began approaching, C had moved less than 5 meters in <sup>3</sup> minutes, whereas upon the encroachment of D, C moved  $\sim 8$  meters in 3 minutes (and 2 minutes later flew  $\sim 5\text{m}$  to supplant another buffy). However, there was no tail dragging. As soon as C left the area (i.e. entered ~~area~~ (3,0)), D turned around + headed back + went to (0,4). How subtle! This occurred after a buffy from the opposite side of the drainage area flew to here to supplant another buffy. 1/24 C stretched its neck up, began chortling, + supplanted the supplanter by flying. 0826 1/24E I picked up a buffy as it flew into (2,2) with another buffy. Followed it for 15 minutes during which time it worked steadily on toward (1,5). After 15 min it flew. It has one fight with another bird that has been frequenting the (0,5) <sup>off grid</sup> area. This bird unsuccessfully tried to supplant 1/24E from (0,5). 0836 - the tail dragging display again, this time by 1/24 B, which I happened to be watching with binos. I was puzzled because 1/24 B was ~~in~~ tail dragging, yet there was no other bird in immediate field of binos. All of a sudden 1/24 B flew and supplanted another bird 10 m away (!). This began at 0836 when outsider flew up + began feeding by 1/24E parallel but with tail down. 1/24E may also



JPM/Myas  
1974

20

Tyrnigito subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelund, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 January  
cont'd

have been depressing its tail. Tail down by other bird continued for 3 minutes; after which 1/24 E flew at other (which flew off back to (0,6), (1,6) area). 1/24 E continued to feed 0900 & began following 1/24 F, picking it up in (4,1). It appeared to be using an area used by a bird that had interacted before with 1/24 C. Followed for 32 minutes, after which it flew.

0915 Lois. picked up ~~1/24 E~~ 1/24 G in upper right area of grid, beyond 1/24 B. This bird spent in the first 20 minutes (out of 45) near the grid or on it. Slowly however it shifted the focus of its activity N and away, reaching the (0,0) unit of 4b. At this distance it was confused with another bird (min 45). During the early part of the following session 1/24 G chased out other buffies 5 times. <sup>-20 min</sup> After leaving the area it chased once, flying back toward the original focus.

The transient nature of the birds today - along with the markedly decreased density - contrasts with yesterday's situation here. ~~at~~

~~25 Jan~~ 27 January - on Grid 10 at 0430 for netting + banding. Staged until 0800. Throughout this period only 1 buffie appeared in on Grids 4a, 4b or 10. Heard some fly by, + saw others down the beach.

11 February see Journal for ~~the~~ account of dismal decline in buffie numbers. None in Grid 4 area.

12 February see Journal

16 February while running the linear grid in the tuyo we passed by Grid 4 at 0920 - 5 buffies were on it, with another 10 at least in the immediate vicinity!! ~~At 1220~~ 1220 reading out unit 1 in linear grid - Charadrius falklandicus determinedly chasing buffy off of area. I've never seen a Ch chase a WR! - tho they have ample opportunity.

17 February 700 m W. of Farmhouse ~~Arg~~, Estancia Medelund, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

collected 3 buffies after brief search for them, 1015. Saw fewer than 10 in the short grass area beyond the first windmill (within 200 m).

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelund, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

20 February 0915 driving out to end of linear grid for count we found several groups of buffies dispersed over the llanos, including 15 across the tower on grids 4, 7 and 10. Birds were dispersed in small groups of 3-6 and most of them foraging well spread





JP Myers  
1979

*Tryngites subruficollis*

February 1979

21

20 February  
(cont'd)

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelund, 35 km S. of Tandil on road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. <sup>Aires.</sup> ~~Argentina~~  
from one another, but coming together when spooked by the car. Some aggression in the form of  
chases, but no wing flashes or the like.

22 February

found 80 roosting buffies on edge of Llanos within <sup>30</sup>~~40~~ m of edge of short grass habitat. Many of  
the birds were preening & resting, with ~ 1/3 feeding. A considerable number were sitting in <sup>depression</sup> ~~depression~~ roads by  
cow houses at wetter times of the year. We did not see them before they flew in front of the car (i.e.  
they were roosting & flew when the car almost ran over them) because of poor light. But immediately  
stopped the car, they whirled in the air for 3 minutes, never going more than 100 m away, &  
always remaining in a very tight flock. Then they settled right in front of us. They did not fly  
again when we drove off, & I believe they were going to roost.

24 February

3rd Potrero beyond Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelund, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Jan 1030 - in first Llanos since Tower Llanos with similar short grass vegetation (including  
tall blooming landlums, as we have ~~around~~ <sup>the</sup> Tower Llanos as yet) found 2 buffies.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelund, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

<sup>2100</sup>  
~~2100~~ found the flock of buffies preparing ~~to~~ to roost in the same site they had been 22 February. After  
seeing them there 2/22, observing how un-spooky they were, it occurred to me that they would be  
very susceptible to netting in that site: using a mobile mist net, held at each end by a person,  
walk over the roosting site. This is feasible because they use a site completely enclosed by any  
vegetation other than short grass (& an occasional *Solanum*). So ~~we~~ after locating the site we  
waited nearby until light was almost gone, put up the net, & walked toward them, with our  
backs to the E (i.e. with dark sky behind us). The birds flattered in front of the net, moving  
just in front of us (5-10') and then settling again. We netted and banded one (see banding schedule).  
It appears that a modification of the technique would yield considerably more results. Using either 1 moving  
net + one <sup>or two</sup> additional persons, or two moving nets, have the 2 parties approach the roosting birds from  
opposite directions.

25 February

on tower observing buffies - arrived 0645 - first buffie heard at 0653. None banded until 0722 when I found them in ~~0,0~~ (0,0) of grid 9 by units. They simply appeared!  
Within 2 minutes they had reached grid 10 0725 - began sampling every 2 minutes



22

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov. Buenos Aires, Argentina  
5427

0427  
Immediately apparent that these birds are behaving differently than those buffies we took data on a month ago - is it the birds or the situation in the season? Instead of feeding independently, they appear very definitely to move around together, 2'-5' apart. 0734 - as yet absolutely no sign of aggression - the birds are hanging together closely in groups of 2-3, foraging. Seen has just risen to point where it is above the fog. 0739 - first preening buffie today. 0745 - 2 buffies just flew in and landed within 1.5 m of birds already there foraging - absolutely no aggression. Nothing. 0749 - they are moving rapidly also, more of the back + forth patrolling seen last month. Every once in a while we hear a "chuck" call, but still no aggression. 0750 - perhaps some head raising + a slight chase with even slighter flapping of wings when another bird flew in. But it is continuing - head raising. The remarkable thing was, however, that the buffies were within 8" of one another before they did anything! 0754 - there are buffies foraging within 5"-8" of one another - and they continue feeding!! 0803 - the entire squadron took off from the area ~~at~~ to the NE + E of the tower. There appeared to be 20-30 on grids 4 and 70. They are now whirling in the vicinity, flying first one way then another, in very tight flock. It is reminiscent of the pre-roosting flights in the evening. There were still a few buffies left on Grid 7. 0815 Lou spotted a flock of ~~all~~ buffies S of the tower on the edge of forage Chue, feeding in a dense area of cormies. 20-30 birds there, as well as Ch. Fals. and W. K. rups. The behavior of the birds of the beach is different from that on the Menos - everyone appears to be chasing one another! There is some feeding going on, but it doesn't appear to be the major preoccupation of the birds! - They are walking + running, chasing - energy exudes. 0821 - extremely aggressive buffie on beach ~~was~~ with a cup-display like behavior. Wings held out for 2" seconds. 0834 - most birds ~~are~~ along the array in sand are feeding from cormies. Infrequently there is a display with wings held out - not <sup>cupping</sup> ~~cupping~~ - the wings are held out straighter than in cups. Also most are of a very short duration. Much aggression on the shore - one bird running at the other with wings held out. One bird appears to be fairly consistent about the locale of its aggression. Often both the aggressor and the aggressed extend wings: the aggressor extends them while running toward the other bird, ~~and~~ almost an ~~in~~ pre-flight movement. The aggressed bird, while running away also ~~has~~ extends them as if



JPM Myers  
1979

23

## Trygonites subruficollis

25 February  
cont'd

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
about to take to flight. It occurs to me that the relative position of the aggressor + the aggrieved causes the two birds to receive very different sights when the two of them extend their wings: the aggrieved sees the white underside of the aggressor, which in turn sees the brown top side of the aggrieved wings.

0913 - good fight on the beach - a hopping + jumping fight lasting for 5 seconds, ending with one flying away and the other remaining to feed. However, situation on Llanos remaining the same with little or no aggression. There may be a territorial bird beneath the tower or slightly to the East.

0919 on Grid 10 2 buffies feeding quite close together. All of a sudden one started chunking and running at the other, neck held stretched out at odd angle. 0950 - I've been struck by the amount of preening and wing stretching in which the buffies engage. Would appear to be much more such maintenance activity than last month, especially directed towards wing. Following Data: Lewis began following buffies at 0730; during the subsequent 2.5 hours she followed 9 birds (see pages 43-48 Grid 10 data book) -

No bird remained <sup>continuously</sup> within the vicinity of Grid 10 for more than 22 minutes; they averaged 12 minutes. However, Although the birds may have been leaving the area and then returning, the following data show a very different pattern today than they did last month. No centers of activity, at least on the scale of Grid 10. A small flock of bird, ranging from 2 to 4 birds "swoops" (by walking) through the grid area, + continues fairly directly across the grid and out again. Rates of movement of the birds appeared to be faster too - although the exact comparisons await more accurate treatment of the data - it appears that the birds travel farther each minute. Following data also reflects the little aggression which we saw.

26 February

On tower at 0645 First buffie detected at 0713. First bird entered Grid 10 at 0715. 0717 saw flock of ~15 buffies flying in. & flying across arroyo. i.e. birds are still dispersing from roost, it would appear. 0735 - buffies still coming on the grids - flock of 9. 0740 - the buffies are herding again. It appears as if they may be traversing a ~~route~~ shared transect instead of 'a linear territory' as last month. They walk along, continuing off the grid. A few minutes later another group appears, about the same size as the previous one, which goes on, through and off the grid again. 0745 - there is also a lot of flying today. Very little aggression. 0810 not only are there buffies in the sand, in numbers, as they were yesterday, but they also reach down onto the edge of the arroyo water - feeding, bathing, drinking. 0855 on -



JPMyers  
1979

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*Tryngites subruficollis*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Trancas by road, Pdo de Madriaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina.

26 February  
cont'd

Feeding data 0910 STARTED in (2,1) of Grid 20 but quickly left.

| Jabs             | Seconds <sup>from last</sup> between | Steps between | Jabs | Seconds from last jab | Steps |
|------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|------|-----------------------|-------|
| 10 <sup>10</sup> | 5                                    | 16            | 23   | 14                    | 34    |
| 21               | —                                    | —             | 24   | —                     | —     |
| EAT              |                                      |               | EAT  |                       |       |
| 3                | 7                                    | 19            | 25   | 1                     | 2     |
| 4                | 17                                   | 47            | 26   | —                     | —     |
| 5                | —                                    | —             | EAT  |                       |       |
| 6                | 7                                    | 20            | 27   | 2                     | 5     |
| 7                | 3                                    | 5             | 28   | 3                     | 9     |
| 8                | 6                                    | 16            | 29   | 4                     | 6     |
| 9                | 2                                    | 4             | 30   | 4                     | 9     |
| 10               | —                                    | —             | EAT  |                       |       |
| 11               | 3                                    | 8             |      |                       |       |
| 12               | 5                                    | 12            |      |                       |       |
| 13               | 11                                   | 33            |      |                       |       |
| 14               | —                                    | —             |      |                       |       |
| EAT              |                                      |               |      |                       |       |
| 15               | 4                                    | 12            |      |                       |       |
| 16               | —                                    | —             |      |                       |       |
| EAT              |                                      |               |      |                       |       |
| 17               | 11                                   | 35            |      |                       |       |
| 18               | —                                    | —             |      |                       |       |
| 19               | 1                                    | 4             |      |                       |       |
| 20               | 3                                    | 7             |      |                       |       |
| 21               | 2                                    | 6             |      |                       |       |
| 22               | 17                                   | 64            |      |                       |       |





JPMyers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Mercedes, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

26 February  
(cont'd)

A comparison between today's feeding data + that of <sup>25</sup> January should reflect the impression that I have today of much greater rates of movement. <sup>0920</sup> ~~0925~~ have been watching a buffy <sup>2/26A</sup> between the grid (10) and the drainage area. It had been preening for 3 minutes when another buffy came in. <sup>0925</sup> (4,0) of 10, ~~at~~ ~7m from 2/26A. 2/26A immediately "chucked" and flew at it. The supplanted bird then flew ~10 m to East and 2/26A followed, chasing further away from area. 0925 + 2/26A returned toward preening post, feeding through (1,0) of 10. As it ~~approach~~ entered (3,0) its speed increased, + ~~it~~ quickly started running at another bird (green (3,0)) and (3,1) ~~at the stake~~. Supplantation. 2/26A continued chasing to the middle of (3,0) and then turned around now heading back. This series of supplantations was remarkable for the lack of displays - no wing flashing, nor any tail down. Running was in the ~~low~~ neck stretched, slightly off-course manner ~~observed~~ observed last month. Yesterday (see up account) I had the distinct impression that there was a lot of aggression centered in the area, when today I find 2/26A behaving territorially. At 0930 all the local birds flew including 2/26A. ~~It~~ ~~looked~~ as if ~30 buffies took off from the vicinity of the tower immediately + returned, flying into 2/26A's area. Almost immediately upon their return, supplantation started, with one aggressive bird chasing several others. Running with neck stretched. Distance between them at onset of chase was ~5m. I had read Grid 10 at 0930 - 2 buffies total. After the flock's flight (0931) there were none. And now (0935) there are 5 buffies present. They were "pushed" into the center of the grid from where they landed by the territorial defense of 2/26A' (which I believe to be 2/26A returned to his territory). 0937 2/26A' supplanting again, this time from a distance of 8 m. 2/26A' came up over a little rise in the land, stretched his neck out (surveying ~~his~~ its domain?) - continued feeding in same (W) direction, stretched its neck again, "chucked", + flew 5m toward a new bird at (3,0) stake. 0940 supplanting from (2,0). Now tolerating a bird in (1,0) within 2 ft. But as soon as that bird entered (2,0) it was supplanted. Notice <sup>ie.</sup> I think that the ~~supplantation~~ supplantation previous to this, ~~lead~~ <sup>lead</sup> 2/26A' into an area outside of its territory (1,1) and which it did not defend except in that it continued to chase slightly passed its border. Outside of the territory close proximity (2') was tolerated. But a greater distance was not when another bird entered the territory. I am convinced that 2/26A = 2/26A', and that this bird ~~has~~ ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup> a territory. I will take feeding data out. One striking difference between it + some of the non-territorial birds is the amount of time that 2/26A devotes to looking up.



Tryngites subruficollisTower Llanos, Estancia Medeland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov de Buenos Aires, Argentina26 February  
(cont'd)

Tab #.    Seconds since last    Steps since last    2/26 A'

①    EAT1    13    ~~40~~ 39

2    1    3

3    —    —

4    1    1

②    EAT

5    3    6

6    —    —

7    14    40

8    3    9

9    —    —

③    EAT

10    25    70 5

11    18    64

④    EAT

12    3    5

13    9    ~~20~~ ~~20~~ 23⑤    SUPPLANT

2/26A' flew twice at an intruder in order to supplant, "clunking" prior to flight. 0956 - 2/26A' supplanted again. It had been feeding along the edge of the drainage area, well away from other buffies. Flew ~ 25-30m to supplant, while After doing that it bypassed another buffy which had also intruded. But then returned in order to supplant. The second intruder did not fly, but rather ran in front of 2/26A' for over 30m. Between 0730 and 0959 Lois followed 11 buffies, picking them up as they came onto the grid. Average tenure on the grid (on the grid itself, not necessarily how long she was able to follow it after off the grid) was 5.7 minutes (N=15; some birds went off & returned). Max=23, min=2 min. See Grid 10 book pp 51-56.



JP Myers  
1979

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Trypites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Med'land, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

27 February - Buffies on grids 10 and 9 at 0720, may have been before. No f lights seen by <sup>0750</sup>~~0700~~.  
1 cap display on sand in Arroyo behind the tower - lasted ~2 sec. 0758 - local buffies flew down onto track. ~~0825~~ <sup>0825</sup> splash. Within 3 minutes however they had returned to grid 9. (see 0800 sample) 0825 - local buffies again took off, ~30 of them. They split into two groups. There appear to be a lot of flying in circles going on now this morning. A bird ~~will~~ will take off, without any apparent spooking, fly 200 m in one direction, hugging close to the ground at one instant, then zoom up 30m, dive down, as low within 10-20 m of ~~where~~ <sup>where</sup> from where it took off.

28 February 1530 - picked up two buffies bathing in linear grid sample about 1. They were with a flock of 43 WR and 1 Pectoral. 1730. 10 buffies bathing and preening at curve in Arroyo S. of tower; they are with ~50 WR. These birds left en masse at 1745, flying ~200 m E and after ~~swirling~~ <sup>swirling</sup> they landed. At least 20 of them accumulated into the departing flock. ~~Some~~ <sup>heard</sup> 1845. Sometimes the buffies have been walking or foraging, working from 11B to (2,2) of grid 4. At 1855 - the flocks are gone. However before they flew I counted 39 across thicket Llanos. Some certainly remain undetected in the thicket due to the S of grid 7. 1928 - small group of buffies that had been foraging on sand in Arroyo took off + headed inland. Just beyond Grid 7 are 9, foraging tightly in a slight depression in the Llanos.

3 March Despite a real effort we could not locate ~~the~~ any concentrated buffy roost in the Llanos, searching from 2000 to 2115. Buffies at first appeared to be collecting in thicket area to S from tower. We walked there for 20 minutes. I was very struck by the amount of flying - several flights circle out 200m from W, then well past the WR roosting swamp, and back around by the S fence to the thicket again. Is tonight the night? Moon will be full in a week. At dark I found 5 birds actually roosting: one group of 4 in exactly the spot where we netted 24 February, and one solitary bird - looking like it had come out of a good sleep - appeared quite spot-lightable between the thicket and the other netting site. Just before dark I saw a flock of 30 buffies flying low near the edge of the Llanos, but was unable to locate their roost.

4 March First Gullfly heard from tower at 0734. 0750 a flock of 20 Buffies landed 100m to E from grid. However, until 0829 buffies stayed away from both grids. <sup>almost certainly</sup> they 4 flocks, probably that seen at 0734, foraged in a broad path from <sup>E</sup>~~SE~~ of the grid to NE, approaching (2,2) of 4b within 25m, but



JP Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

28

4 March  
(cont'd)

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelana, 35 km S. of Juandel by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
never entering. A flock of 4 birds came onto the beach, when in previous days' observations I had noted slightly greater numbers. At 0829, spooked by me, I think, they flew onto (30) of 46. Few flying buffies this morning - but few buffies at all as well. Evening <sup>1939</sup> located buffies in flight. Flock of 30 birds in the <sup>Eccentral</sup> ~~SE~~ part of the llanos, not very far north of the drainage ditch. Followed them incessantly. The flock is larger + tighter than on 11 Nov. & seen in flight yesterday evening. After foraging when 1st located for less than 5 minutes, they began flying. Their breast line-white belly-shows so much more clearly now than it did a month ago in flight. The birds took off to the E, whirling very low over the ground, flashing ~~back~~ back + forth. Went at least 300 m toward E, then out around to SW of fence, and back, going directly beside car. Never rose above 10 m. Difficult to follow when going one direction because of horizon back - but in the opposite, with the white belly reflecting sun - they can be spotted for a considerable distance. After passing over the car they continued W ~ 300 m to a point ~100 m where they'd rook'd 2/22 and 2/24, but not last night (except for 4). We drove to within 75 m + stopped. ~5 min later they began flying again + joined with a flock of 20 other buffies, only to splitting again quickly. Most of the very <sup>low</sup> whirling flight. Then they landed in exactly the spot where they had been 2/22 etc, only to take off within 40 sec. But whirling flight after that never strays more than 50 m from this site. They would approach it, make signals as if to ~~land~~ land, offer to an almost stop, + then fly off again. Never rose above 4 m. Finally, after 8 or so passes like this (at some of the passes individuals would drop down + stay) the flock descended to stay at 20 m. This, ~~in~~ doing so despite the proximity of a herd of cows. We kept watch until 2115 (sunset 2025) when it became apparent that the 3/4 full moon wasn't going to let it get any darker. Then approached with net. But the cows (which had moved off) ran up to us, almost going into the net, + startling the buffies. We tried various subterfuges after that (+ after ~~even~~ dispersing the cows), but were unsuccessful in netting. <sup>cows</sup> ~~buffies~~ ~~down~~ collected one solitary buffy off of tower llanos at 0945 (c 94). Although buffies are certainly not plentiful, I have seen more than 20 ~~today~~ while looking for a solitary individual to collect.  
4 March collected a solitary buffy (096) - saw only 8 despite fairly diligent search on llanos - one far more thorough than 5 March.  
11 March 0745 - 4 buffies flying from thicket S of tower. 1000-1100 searching for buffies on llanos, found 17. Collected 2 (109, 110).





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Tryngites subroficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Medallana, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

7 March

collected a solitary buffy (115) at the W end of tower Llanos, 1230. 1245 found one flock, fairly tight of 18 buffies near the gate along the S. fence.

20 March

found 2 buffies near flock of Thimocoris in area E of Tower Llanos Swamp. collected one (116). This bird was a juvenile ♀ weighing an incredible 63.0g. Fat was the heaviest of any sandpiper that I have done this year. Bursa diagnosis, though nearly involute, was positive.

23 March

1145 I finally sighted the buffie flock that has been foraging every midday near the g. South gate to Tower Llanos. This flock, of ~20 birds, has been occurring here regularly for over one week. Today I collected 3 birds out of the flock (101, 122, 123, 124). All three are juvenile ♀.

April

watching two buffies foraging in (0,2) of 4b, 1830. no sign of aggression between them; inter-ind. distance varying from ~2' to several meters; but movement definitely coordinated. They are the only buffies on 4, but there is a flock on grid 7 - 12 buffies between the drainage ditch and the thick patch to the South. There's near a flock of Oreophobus and one Zenaidura. The latter appears to be remaining w/ the buffies. After moving closer to the birds I spotted another small flock of Tryngites - ~ 8-12 birds. Individuals within the flock are very definitely at differing stages of body molt - or there is at least some variation in the degree of buffiness of the plumage, as I see both a plainer tawny brown as well as the spring rufous-tinged buffy. The former predominant. No apparent (to the eye) bimodal size distribution. Also no sign of territoriality: not only is the flock moving but there is a complete absence of territorial display.

15 April

After a fairly thorough search of the Llanos I am convinced that there are no buffies here this morning (1030).

16 April

0915 - 3 buffies about 250 m SE from tower foraging within 5 m radius of one another. They are the only ones.

29 August

We have been at Medaland since 23 August and have yet to see a Tryngites. Tower Llanos, alas, is being plowed. But there remains considerable habitat, particularly since at this time of the year ~~the~~ many of the grasslands have the physical properties of a short-grass field.

1

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Tryngites subruficollis

30

4 September

(0,18) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
1645 possible buffie <sup>- 200m away</sup> foraging with Pluvialis d. and Oreopholus at the very SW corner of the Estancia. could not find it again when I went in for a closer look

8 September

at last! 0920 in the El 11 field → a pair of Tryngites. and a third! survey of the field reveals 8 total. foraging with Oreopholus and Pluvialis (see ~~sp~~ journal). the buffies are foraging quite close to one another (a group of 3) in classic buffy style - a jerky, steady walk. 0955 - one buffy approached another from 50 cm - ran over towards 'B', poked its bill within 5 cm of where the other's 'B's' bill was. 'B' jumped away. 'A' continued approaching. 'B' ~~and~~ ~~jumped~~ jumped further away, ~~which~~ and while doing so ~~spread~~ spread its wings out  crooked. They then went to distance of 2 m and fed. All three are scratching a lot (and as good scolopacids should). 'B' just pecked at A. 1003. one ran after another as the latter began picking up something. How active! + aggressive in comparison to Calidris. 1008 - foraging within 20 cm of one another. 1009 more aggression. 1010 they flew.

(14,26) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
1145 ~~1000~~ - ~~small~~ single buffy in <sup>small</sup> flock of Oreopholus and bairdii spooked by sheep along the Arroyo in the grasslands. Tried to collect but the infernal wind whisked my shot away.

10 September

(0,18) ~~region~~ Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
1215 - flock of 20+ Tryngites between the sheep and Oreopholus. 1235 - another flock of equal or greater size, but spooked by sheep which are running from car. See census in journal. 1330 - sheep et al. gone, things have calmed down. Buffies have separated from other species (they were in a mixed flock). Now there is a pure flock of Tryn. with 28 birds. infrequently a few Tryn. fly off, one or two together. But the flock is foraging in a fairly tight formation. 1334 - I think that I can discern 2 size classes - i.e. ♂ + ♀ <sup>1345</sup> ~~1345~~ <sup>1405</sup> ~~1405~~ - being chased by Panellus. These landed near the car. 1415. buffies which flew in near the car 0.5 hrs ago now, in last 20 min, have moved 70 m to the NE. they <sup>had</sup> remained by the car preening. 1430. heavy % of buffies are now preening. I have seen stretch wing comfort movement twice. ~~both~~ ~~both~~ - both Tryn. and Pluvialis are flying without being spooked - jumping up out of foraging. ~~1000~~ some



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Tryngites subruficollis

10 September  
(cont'd)

(0,18) region, Estancia Medaño, 35 Km S. of Juanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina.  
some of buffies are simply resting, perched or crouched behind (downwind - S) tufts of grass or cowpies. 1440 - both Tryn. and Pluvialis flew as a pair of Elanus passed overhead. 1445 - over 80% of Tryngites visible are preening, almost all of which are behind grass + cowpie. I must admit that this field today is a bit more ragged than my conception of a buffie field - there is a good deal more dead grass + weeds poking over the clean, short grass base than I remembered as being acceptable to buffie. 1441 - a buffie jumped: stretched wings up - straight-up + stretching, then brought them down in a flap, in the process lifting itself off the field. It was ~6m from another buffie at the time. 1450 - all flew, landing 50m behind the car at 1452, landing in a very tight group. 1454 they all spreading out radially from the point of landing, literally in all directions. Few remain at the core, most ~~going with~~ proceeding at such a pace as to maintain a fairly good perimeter. have advanced 10m from core by now. 1645 - another flock of 30 buffies appeared. 1700 - I can see 2 groups, one 30, the other 23. 1800 - a few golden's started calling. the buffie flocks had coalesced into one in a depression in the field. most were foraging. some preening + looking as if they were going to roost. But when the golden's called, everyone but 4 Tryngites took off and flew SE in a straight line (unusual because it was so directed) I followed them until they turned at the Arroyo toward the N, and flew ~~low~~ below the horizon, losing them at ~ (6,14). We went to ~~look~~ search for them without success.

11 September

1745 - found flock of 20+ buffies as I was taking a census of the field. 1803 they and ~20 more flew ESE (10° S of E) nonstop for ~5min, keeping only once less than 500m from the field as the flock rose from 100+ m in the air in a 'whuffling' type flight: looked as if ~10 buffies split off shortly thereafter and took a more northerly course. I followed them through binoculars until I could no longer resolve. It looked as if they continued uninterrupted on that course ~~not~~ past the plowed area of Tower 4 lanes and beyond T.L. swamp. No buffies apparent on (0,18) after that flock departed.



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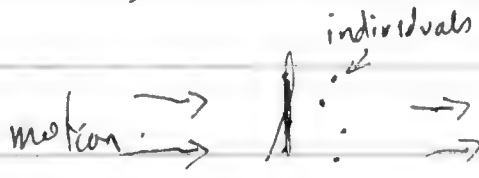
Tryngites subruficollis

14 September

(15,21) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
see evening expedition in journal re roosting flights.

15 September.

(12,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
censusing this morning I found a flock of 21+ Tryngites by the deep depression at (1,20) at 0920.  
After finishing the census I returned to observe (see journal for results). 1010 - buffies spending much time preening also spookier this morning than they have been. 1011 - vickrings by lapwing. 1012 - buffies flying infrequently, ~~and~~ always when hounded by lapwing, but also at other times. some of these are erratic, individual flights by a single bird swirling and whirling, etc. - flying low, dashing up 20-30-50 m, then diving. twisting in flight. infrequently, as now, a pair will go together. usually it is only one bird. 1015 - this morning I have seen 2 types of 'movement' in foraging buffie flocks: the first is a ~~coherent~~ that in which a small group (4-5-6-10 birds) forage in ~~coherent~~ consistent direction, moving as a point across habitat, it looks as if different birds lead the group (i.e. are in front) at different times, but more often than not they are strung in a line  $\perp$  to direction of travel.



their orientation is parallel. there are occasional, indeed not infrequent, deviations, but not enough to subvert the consistency in motion. the second type is a more static formation, with the flock staying within a fixed area. there in these cases there does not appear to be a predominant foraging direction. often in these there are preening individuals. Question: does one flock switch modes? 1032 very aggressive buffy 100m NE of me. 2 fighting. one chasing others away with neck up-stretched. very consistent + persistent. Wing flashes ~~the~~ (single wing) is there a territorial bird? I am too far to get a good spatial perspective. behavior topo. looks good. birds fighting. 1037 - everyone flew. oh well. 1039 they landed nearby but not on the same site. It looks as if the car + I are a disturbing influence. Territorial Fluvialis nearby (no op. acant) 1045 flying again. some almost landed at old site, but took off again just before touching down. Vanellus chasing buffies again. the distribution of lapwing





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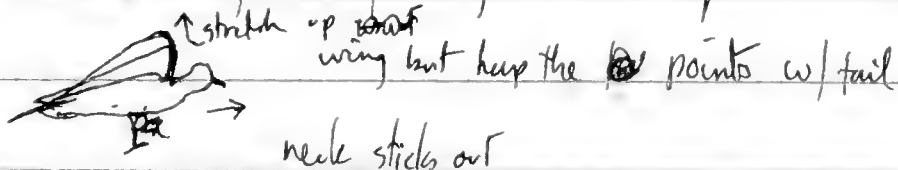
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Tryngites subruficollis

(9,18) Region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tuvacho by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

15 September  
(cont'd)

nests is certainly going to effect the dispersion of foraging buffies. There appear to be a limited number of places up here in this field where buffies can land without circling ~~around~~ <sup>leading</sup> to violence. Golden territories will also have an effect (see golden sp. account). 1055 everyone took off again 1058 landed in same place from whence they took off. 65 in that one group and there at least 20 more in the field. 1100 ~~at least~~ <sup>around</sup> ~~thought that~~ buffies ~~may be~~ <sup>territorial</sup>, and since 1104 buffies returned to area they'd abandoned at 1037 when I moved up to look for territories. first group there moving in a directional mode. a few individuals are preening and may have dropped out. 1108. several buffies preening in 'aggression area' now. No sign of territorial bird <sup>1112</sup> ~~also~~ - directional group moving back across 'aggression area' after turning around. some 'bumping' aggression, but nothing else. 1115 - Cows scared them. <sup>1134</sup> ~~also~~ seeing a lot of wing-stretch comfort movement. also another stretch:



~~also~~ occurred now just before a buffie settled down to rest. also seen as they forage. My general impression that the 'static' <sup>Hodgins</sup> ~~feeding~~ mode ~~do~~ occurs only once the flock has been feeding for a while, and perhaps for the first few minutes after the flock settles down after landing. directional groups seen after landing and throughout. 'Static' implies some space-specificity. 1140 - buffie with damaged foot. another eating a small hairy caterpillar. a third perched between the remains of one or several corpses, downwind, surrounded by a semi-circle of shit. 1142 - buffies calling in frequently. have not seen individual, but every once in a while hear a chuck or two.

(15,21), Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see journal re roosting flocks + possible roosting area.

(9,18) region, Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 September

first buffy of morning calling at 0637 (see journal). light level <sup>perhaps</sup> ~~almost~~ too high for good netting. 0642 2<sup>nd</sup> definite buffy, flying. 0644 3 more in flock with yellows.





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*Tryngites subruficollis*

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17 September  
(cont'd)

(0,18) region Estancia Meda and, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

the buffies that I've seen so far have been flying  $\approx 1.5$  m above ground. 0646 - more buffies, they seem to be landing in the NW corner of (1,19). 0647 more. It may be that a very low net will pick up some of the early arrivals. 0648 1st buffy on ground in front of me, also 3 flying by. They seem to be coming in in little groups, a few at a time. 0651 first significant flock - 20+ birds. Then a few moments later 15 more. 0652 ~~two~~ landed in front 0653 2 more. Most of the buffies are coming in from NE. 0654 as a big flock <sup>-20</sup> went over the buffies in front of me left. then 7 more 0657 - noticeable pause since 0654 in buffie influx. there have been none going by. 0659 a flock of 30+ foraging 100m SW of me with goldens. flew 0701. 0724 found buffie flock again, approx. where it was at 0701. they have been flying frequently within the area where the flock is foraging. It looks as if a *Pitangus* is spooking them. Yes! - as a *Pitangus* flies from spot to spot the buffies near it fly away, going 5-10m and landing. 0729 buffies within 30m of car, behaving in directional mode (see notes 15 Sept). moving E at a few m/sec/minute. Cup wing display! and a chunk another cup wing! ~~At the time~~ the final cup-wing was followed by something else - similar in terms of wrist position but the tips of the wings were at the tail. breast up.   front. note that the wrists are held out from the body. 24 of them in the flock 4 of them have dropped back now, <sup>they 20 are</sup> feeding tightly. <sup>0730</sup> lot of hopping (the type that occurs when one bumps another & the recipient hops to get away). did not see actual bump). The 4 that dropped out have become 8 (0732) and they are in the same position as they were 0729. others have moved 30m W. Of those 8 3 are feeding, 5 preening. Did they drop out? 0733 all of 8 are feeding now - maintaining static mode however looks as if in static mode the individuals are somewhat (considerably) more dispersed, no obvious parallel orientation as occurs in directional mode. [supergames: if ~~to decrease aggression~~ in tight flock parallel orientation decreases aggression then directional mode may result in situations where decreased frequency of aggression is desirable; alternatively, a directional flock could be 'tighter' because it is parallel] 0740 7 more (just as with static flock. <sup>B</sup> and the directional flock (now called A) is slowing down or stopped. In <sup>flock</sup> B ~~two~~ - powered head chasing, reminiscent of fights in classic booby border battle. Directional flock (A) has definitely broken down now, many birds preening.

0755  
x15  
0756  
x15

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1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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17 September  
(cont'd)

(D.18) region Estancia Medallero, 35 km S. of Trancas by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
others are foraging in 'circles', no parallel orientation. Aggression. one buffy (9-17-74 04) has its head up, chasing other birds out of slight depression a meter or two in width, chasing again, still with head up. (9-17-74 is in flock A, which went ~70m beyond B) 0740 chased others out of ~~the~~ depression, but another buffy is preening at the lip of the depression. Rest of <sup>flock</sup> A moved away. 9-17-74A appears to be tolerating another buffy, within 1km confines of its foraging area - it has gone 10-15 m to the NW from depression 0743 <sup>flock</sup> B is still there, 18 total of which 7 are preening. considerable aggression. 0745 resting + preening, birds of B are facing into SSE wind, some tucked behind grass etc but most are not. 0746 flock A obviously static - much aggression, some of it appears to be space specific. Tail down! but most of it is a 'circle' supplantation with topography no more than lowered head - charge + raised head running. Another Wing-cup. with same terminal as described last page. <sup>wing cup</sup> aggression ~~aggression~~ bird was done by 9-17-74A. it was then chased by a Pluvialis. 0747 A is perched behind small ~~clump~~ bunch of grass, preening. Dispersed other birds. [it is very difficult from this low angle to look at spatial relationships between buffies] 0751 a buffy entering into area where 9-17-74A was chasing others from, within 3 sec of my noticing the ~~bird~~ intruder, 9-17-74A stopped preening + chased the intruder off. i.e. there is some space-specificity. 0753 9-17-74A is perching behind another clump of grass less than 1m from original, after having chased the intruder several m away. Many of the other local buffies are also preening now - <sup>well</sup> dispersed - 10m, 3m, etc from one another. There are a few staying close. 0754 ~~the~~ flock B is still where it was. 0755 9-17-74A left preening + began feeding. Every once in a while 1 sec its tail goes down - no one in immediate vicinity, no one approaching, but the <sup>dark</sup> ~~black~~ strip down the tail is obvious [it was very interesting to watch the directional flock (A+B) lose members and finally come to a halt, and its members show some degree of space-specific behavior.] 9-17-74A climbing on a 25cm ant-nest - perching behind it, less than 2m from another buffy <sup>the</sup> resting. Now other buffy walking towards A, within 30cm. <sup>0758</sup> A raising head, ran after it. Then scratched and returned to perch. other buffy went to original position + is preening. This was not





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Tryngites subruficollis

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17 September  
(cont'd)

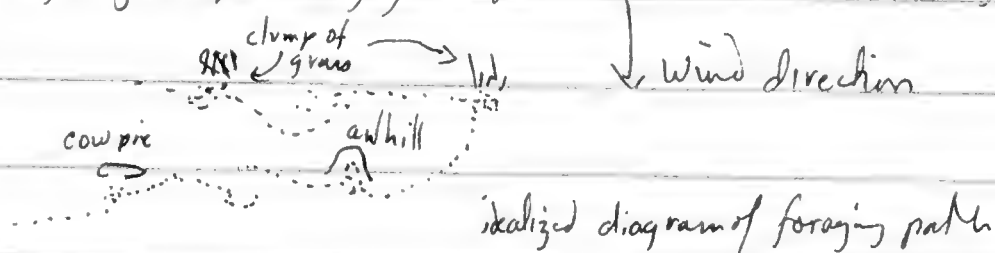
(2,18) region, Estancia Winkland, 35 Km S. of Trancas by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina.

an intense interaction. 0800 'A' still behind out-nest, perching. no one moving into 'defended' area.

0803 broke out of meeting, going <sup>W</sup> ~~E~~. another buffy has moved into 2<sup>nd</sup> grass-tuft patch used by 'A' but 'A' going <sup>W</sup> ~~E~~. Are the behaviors only partially space-specific? Topography is good space-spec.

but the determinants don't appear to be purely so; some p. space. 0804 'A' chasing again + then meeting. then going into area ~~to~~ <sup>E</sup> of anthill. finally it is supplanting from 'tuft' (what after the 'intruder' with 'helicopter' flight from >5m distance, continuing on beyond, tail down (0807). <sup>0810</sup> suspect that both foraging + aggression are to a certain extent space-specific. 'A's

"territory" is expanding. it is foraging over a greater area than 15 min ago, and also supplanting over a greater area. other neighbors have been displaced. 'A' is clearing birds out of immediate vicinity. 0811 'A' coming toward me somewhat. <sup>0814</sup> It appears to favor downwind sides of vertically projecting objects for foraging. it goes behind these wind screens, spending more time



foraging there than would be expected were the wind of no consequence. Working back toward anthill - then 'helicoptered' to W, supplanted one bird, + was attacked by a third. Border battle - hopping, diving jabs, etc. 'A' just made a huge expansion, doubling length of ~~territory~~ <sup>0817</sup> foraging area. running back to anthill now, + perched. Now no birds within 10m radius. 0818 big flock of buffies flew, 'A' one of last to go, but went + I lost it. They landed 150m to S. 0821 1 buffie flew back to same general region, a few others coming in. 0822 gddens back (they flew with buffies at 0818) but no buffies no one where 'A' was. 0825 buffies chased by Vireos and landed ~50m from 'A' area. tight directional flock headed directly toward 'A's old area. Within the directional flock the most frequent <sup>form of</sup> aggression is bumping. Comparative frequency of different forms ~~in~~ in static vs directional flocks - needed data but getting it would be confused by the fact that directional become static, and they probably become so as a result of, or accompanied by, changes in comparative frequency of space-specific vs non S-S aggression. heavy.





17 September  
(cont'd)

(0,18) region Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S of Juancha by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

0830 head raising in directional flock. 0832 the flock seem to be stabilizing in that area. This area is ~25 SW of where 'A' had been doing his thing. 0835 still some directional component to the flock, at least not all the birds have ceased parallel movement getting closer to A's site. 0846 buffies within 5m of edge of A's site, but none on it. 0902 no one moving in <sup>to area</sup> flock stabilized. 0923 I had 'picked up' a bird to watch at 0902 it had not left a 2.5m radius circle. another near it (5m). most of time moving. now moving with its neighbor and another towards A's old area. Then a series of <sup>2</sup> supplantations with 2 different birds in turn being the supplanter caused me to lose track of identity of birds. The last of those 2 then flew 25m to land beside another, tail down, and supplant. landed Oh for a lower + grid. ~~0925~~

(3,16) Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

0950 collected a buffie <sup>(160)</sup> from a flock of 6 others + many Pluvialis. first time I've seen them in this area this spring.

(24,16) Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

1755 (see journal) 3 buffies came in from NW, flew very low over the swamp in front of us (as if to land, in fact they entered the last stages of pre-flight landing) but then flew on to the SE.

(0,18) region, Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

18 September

first buffie appeared flying over (2,19) low at 0631. Incident vertical light = 40 ft cnds. 0745 - 2 flocks, #15 and 30 buffies, respectively. light = 175 ft cnds. They landed immediately behind us, 30m south. the buffies began feeding immediately, most heading NE from where they landed. 0746 <sup>0748</sup> 3 more. they are spooked by a few herons flying away, swirling around + landing in a tight flock. feeding immediately when they landed the 2nd time they began to disperse <sup>almost</sup> radially from the landing center. but it was not even - i.e. although it was radially many birds were not evenly distributed about the whole ~~area~~ circle. i.e. several groups broke out of main group + went off in different orientations from center of landing. 0750 some are remaining as the <sup>center</sup> ~~center~~



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1974

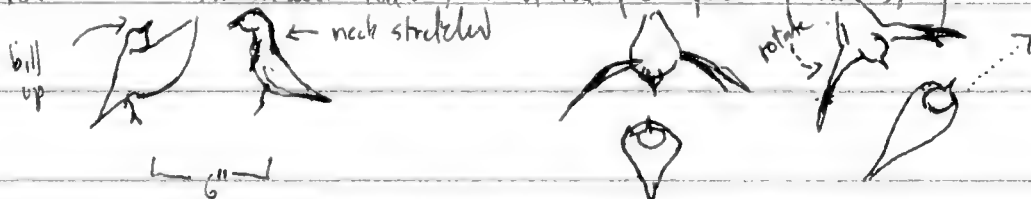
38

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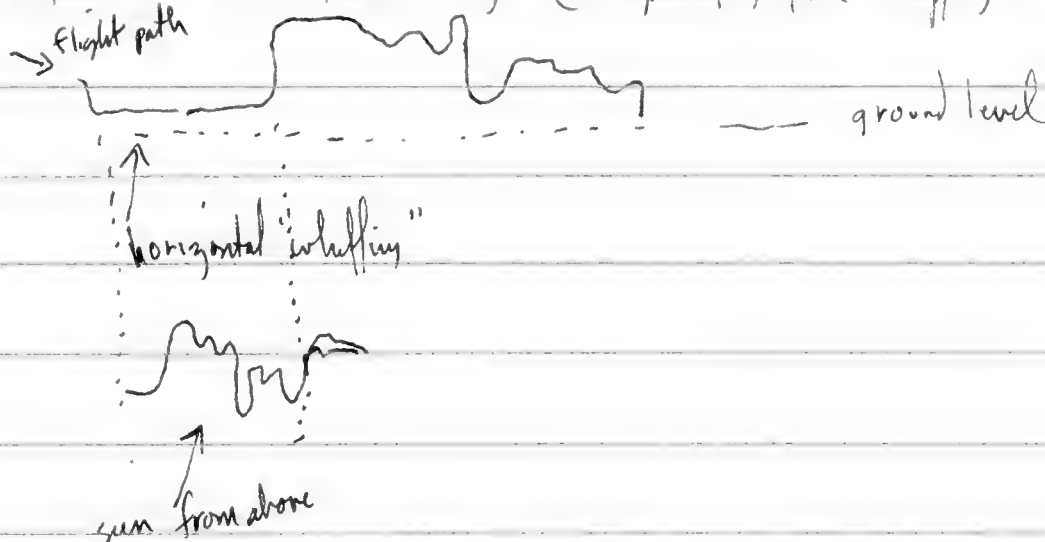
(0,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tranchero by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

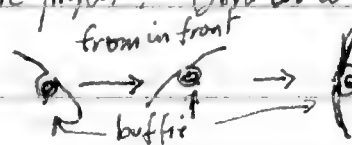
18 September  
(cont'd)

they are landing almost precisely where they were yesterday (corner of (1,20) <sup>0851</sup> 13 buffin going by, another <sup>2nd</sup> ~~set~~ <sup>0752</sup> 55 (1VL = 50fe). Cup wing display, repeated twice. ~~first~~ time held for 3-4 sec - the bird that was the object of the display < 6" from displaying bird. the object had its head stretched up. Displayer did not stretch neck out but its bill was pointed up at 70°. As the object moved around in front of the displaying bird, the latter rotated so as to maintain the object in the focal point of the display.



0754 They flew going NE. at least some of them settled down in behind us. 0756 some flew landing 30 m NE, foraging immediately in largely a directional mode. 0708 static flock over towards E, at least 4 of which are in static directional flock continuing on beyond it, 19 birds. 4 in static. the former flew. the birds are flying a lot this morning, making following very hard. the movement is between local foraging sites. 'Whiffing' not unusual. <sup>7</sup> 0817 a 'whiffler'. <sup>0818</sup> 0818 another. there is both a vertical + horizontal component to the whiffing.



that diagram above is supposed to show that when the buffin is flying very low over the ground, <sup>to</sup> above surface, it frequently adds a horizontal component <sup>to</sup> erratic flight. Done at a very high speed as with much changing of wing angle (i.e. <sup>from in front</sup>  so that you see flashes of underwing alternating with wing covers.

Followed one whiffler till it landed; it then began to preen

(5,11) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tranchero by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

20 September

(see journal, evening of 19 Sept). arrived at (5,11) shortly after 1715 in order to find buffin roosts (see journal today). 1741's first definite buffin, a large bird #1



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*Tryngites subruficollis*

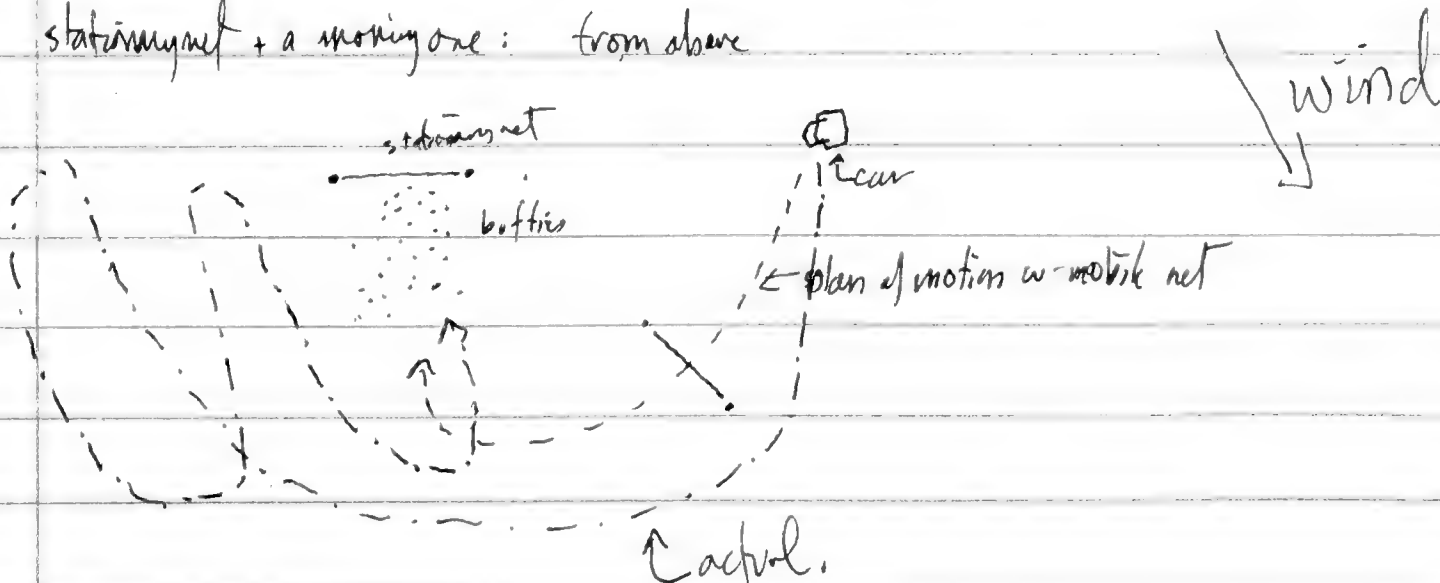
20 September  
(cont'd)

(15, 11), Estancia Medaño, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

*Tryngites* flew from the WNW - we sighted it as it came across last year's corn field (8, 18 region). The size and direction made it a good candidate for the flock using 0, 18 region. They flew directly at us in (15, 11), made several large circles, and then landed in (14, 13) on Tower Llanos.

(14, 13), Estancia Medaño, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

immediately we drove to within 100 m of their roost, + found them w/o difficulty. At the same time we also began to see other, smaller flocks flying over Tower Llanos. 1805 a flock landed in the vicinity of where we found birds roosting last year, ~250 m to south. Amazing that they should choose the same area, as its physical (i.e. vegetation) characteristics are not the same - surrounding grass much shorter as a result of heavy cropping. strongly suggests that same birds are involved. Indeed, the flock we have at (14, 13) is also very close to the old roosting site. 12 more flying over to east 1811 - 30 more flying over to east, around us in a big circle and continuing. I lost them as they went off toward (24, 12) windmill. small flocks continuing to trickle in 1815. At 1818 I counted 77 buffies in the roosting place 100 m from us, but because of the grass height + low light<sup>-50 ft</sup> I suspect there are >100. Although the flock landed in a classic short grass area they have been coming toward us, working into an area of slightly taller grass. nearby sheep may be pushing them on. before it became pitch dark I strung out 2 nets, and we placed one after dark by walking toward the site until hearing buffies flutter in front of us. They do not fly far, nor do they call when spooked thus. We were walking without a light, carrying a 20 m mist net fully unfurled between us. After placing the 1<sup>st</sup> net<sup>upwind from flock</sup> we went back, got the second, and tried to circle around so as to sandwich the flock between the stationary net + a moving one: from above





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Tryngites subruficollis

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20 September  
(cont'd)

(14, 13) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
as can be seen from the diagram, all did not go as planned. The cloud cover + rain prevented us from navigating well. It also turned out that there were buffies over a much larger area than we expected. On the final approach to the stationary net we caught 2. Suckly banded (see banding schedule). After removing them from the net, I had Lois drive the car along the ~~theoretical~~ <sup>planned</sup> approach of the net, but we netted none that way. After fixing the net we again drove through through the roosting zone, and to my surprise spooked many. It thus appears that our movements w/net but w/o light are not very effective in making the birds fly. Interestingly, of the 2 birds netted, one entered the net from behind us, as if it had spooked after we passed over, flying upwind. The behavior of buffies spooked by the light is to fly straight up, not calling.

22 September

see journal re evening escapade. we tried to ~~spot~~ <sup>night-</sup> ~~light~~ roosting birds. Unfortunately, I lost the flock as they flew unexpectedly late in the evening. We did find them by accident later, but only by stumbling upon them. Unless you know where they are, it is impossible to see them when they're roosting. They spring up at your feet, one, five or 30, as you unknowingly come too close. We were within 3m of a large flock before they flew; we had no prior knowledge they were there. It looks as if they land readily, at least for one or 2 flights.

24 September

(19, 9) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires  
1700 found a flock of 20<sup>+</sup> buffies foraging near a roosting site we found several days ago. Curiously they are foraging in an area that has considerable surface water, and are near both melanotos and fuscicollis (as well as Pluvialis). maybe because of today's extensive rains (does it force insects up in areas where they are usually at the base of the grass?)

26 September

an sighting record for birds seen en route to La Manga this pm. 1711 began watching flock at 199 ~ 150 m SW of the roosting area. a few territorial goldens were in the vicinity. The flock of buffies is extraordinarily tolerant of me. buffie within 50 m of car is supplanting. did again (1712) (group of buffies somewhat E of this bird are compensating spatially into a 2m ~~roosting~~ diameter area, standing very close, many raising necks. A little fighting - necks held straight up. every few seconds I see






J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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26 September  
(cont'd)

(19.9) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pdo. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

one stretching its wing almost straight up  with them held slightly out from vertical. Hopping up and down. "fighting" - not a high intensity attack but rather kind of a simultaneous hopping. Cup Display - tail held out horizontally



the new tail feathers spread out noticeably ~~and~~ creating a bulge beneath the tail. Some of the hopping birds are actually hovering low over the ground. 'fighting' again. There are 12 birds ~~involved~~ in this tight pack - not all displaying. More than one was hopping. This appears to be a result of the 2-wing up display (drawn above) - when the bird brings its wings down - hard - it lifts off the ground. Also there was a very abbreviated form of whistling flying going on - ~~at~~ 30cm off ground. 1720 a lot of supplanting in this vicinity by buffis. The bird noted at 1711 is still carrying on. There are others. buffis also being supplanted by the territorial *Fluvialis* around here. 1722 - spooked, flew over toward the roosting area and landed at 1724. 1725 beginning to work back, some flying. some of them are going on beyond - a group of ~8, whistling as they pass by here. a group whiffle. <sup>1726</sup> They obviously listen to whoo call of *Fluvialis* - stopping + looking. 1726 - landed in area from which they spooked (12 birds) - the whiffles continued on. 1736 - the flock has changed behavior no supplanting, no odd behaviors, etc. just eat, preen. *Fluvialis* are still territorial. Did the territorial whiffle <sup>buffis</sup> go with the whiffles? 1800 - 19 buffis in same area as before. some ~~are~~ preening in a patch of *Dactylis*, the rest foraging in short grass. 1820 see flocking <sup>accnt</sup> ~~perhaps~~ for details of buffie roosting flights. Many more buffis in area than last time ~~was~~ was here in evening - it's as if a <sup>major</sup> new flight has come in. 1823 a <sup>flock</sup> ~~large~~ ~~group~~ approaching roost, combining with those already there, flying low over roost (not fast or frantic). Landing taking off again, doing a fig. 8 (more or less) - landing, foraging in a radial fashion from the landing area. ~~They~~ The ~~landed~~ landed birds appear to take off when ~~there is~~ a large group approaches, swirl, and then land again. Much calling. Flights 1-2-5 m off ground.



1974

*Tryngites subruficollis*26 September  
(cont'd)

(17,9) Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S. of Trancas by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see Flock ascent re sites of buffie roosting and timing of approaching flights  
100+ buffies roosted there, flying in by 1900. I tried to spot/light. With the high beam of the Citroen they allowed me to approach within 1.5 m, get a net within 1 m, but no more. Found many buffies, most in small groups, many solitary individuals. 1 group of 15<sup>r</sup> in a circle of less than 50 cm ~~radius~~ diameter.

29 September

(13,14) Estancia Medallan, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see flock ascent re roosting flights

30 September

(15,16) Estancia Medallan, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires

see journal re unsuccessful forage-site banding attempt

2 October

(17,11) Estancia Medallan, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

Marcelo Carreras, Susan Williams, Isabel?, Lois + I tried mobile netting for roosting *Tryngites* this evening. Several days ago I had noted a large roost on this wide open field. This evening at sunset (1855) I passed by, noting that several hundred shorebirds were gathered here, and I ~~also~~ recorded their approximate position. Then at 2130 the quintet came out from camp, armed 2 20m <sup>mist</sup> nets, and began searching. It was immediately apparent that the birds had shifted since sunset. After ~1 hour of tramping about, each net independent (Lois + I on one ~~of~~, the other 3 on the other), we came across several flocks of roosting buffies. I immediately went and got the other net crew in order to make a more coordinated effort - some sort of sandwiching operation. However, the buffies eluded us each time - never flying far, but usually at an angle from us. The full moon certainly ~~interfered~~ interfered. The buffy behavior was interesting: we would hear them flutter (very infrequently call) away in front of the nets usually at a distance of 5-10 m when they flew. Guessing from the length of ~~the~~ time that we could hear the flutters, I estimate they flew no more than 30 m, usually less. Flights were low over the ground, and usually in unison (probably as so then I imagine because we could hear the united flights better.) Lois had the ~~distinct~~ distinct impression that they flew in the general direction of the moon. We caught none all evening. I

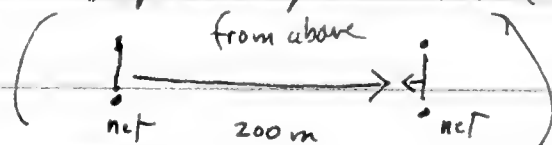


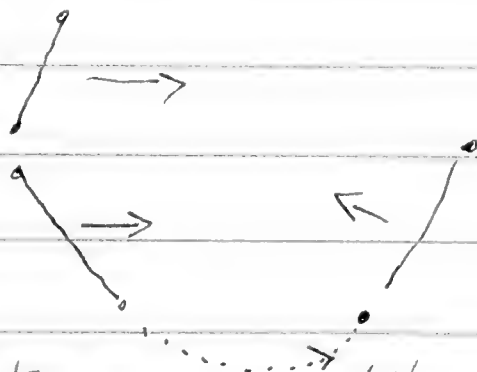
J.P. Myers  
1974

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Tryngites subruficollis

2 October  
(cont'd)

(7,11) Estancia Medaland (35 km S. of Juanchito by road), Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
suspect that two factors prevented success: 1) the moon - they were able to orient their flight away from us, and 2) lack of good coordination among nets, and practice. Early in the evening we attempted large sandwich operation, closing gaps of 100-200 m. This was too large (  ). Later on we stayed close together, working out of an open V:



with this formation we swept the field until hearing flutters, then one side remained stationary while the other ~~ended~~ arched around as diagrammed, trying to encircle the birds. I believe that with attentive crews & no moon + a better idea of where the birds ~~were~~ were to begin with, this would have worked. ~~the~~ The birds' behavior impressed me as being remarkably calm - we were treated as if horses or some other usual nighttime intruder.

5 October

see journal + flocking accent re another unsuccessful netting attempt. also flocking accent re roosting behavior

9 October

re flocking accent re roosts

13 October

see flocking accent " "

14 October

" " " " "

(1,18) the tower, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

15 October

see flocking accent and journal re observations from tower this am.  
good following data on <sup>small</sup> directional flock.

18 October

see journal re bird 15 sample

(8,11) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires

see flocking accent re roosting flights + also possible significance of quietness of buffins as opposed to goldens





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Tryngites subruficollis

4 November

(12,19) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

1830 - while placing a grid for % territorial calculations on buffies, we spotted a flock of 46 buffies in an area  $\sim 10m \times 10m$ , very tight (obviously) and hopping around. Unfortunately, I did not get to my binoculars before the exciting stuff ended. It appeared to be one of the groups which suddenly coalesce and begins to cop-display. Perhaps not. They flew but not too far.

(6,7) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

1945 - flock behaving as if it were going to roost in the vicinity

(12,19) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

7 November

see journal re % territorial buffie fiasco. never have / been so struck as I was today by the possibility of space-limitations on buffies. The view afforded from the blind atop the car offered something different from that which I usually have of buffie habitat - one which has almost invariably emphasized ~~the~~<sup>its</sup> expanse. Today, looking east, it is obviously only a few hundred m. to where Distachlis lowlands begins (in the cyclic topography described some months back in journal for this area). The lighting emphasizes the break in habitat, and the buffies fill it to the end. And what will happen in a month or so when (as it did last year) the grass here in the upper part of the cycle grows too long for buffies?

(16,22) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

8 November

1715 - we are trying to get points for Tryngites micro-habitat calculations. For some reason the birds in this area are now extraordinarily tolerant of our presence, continuing to forage, rest, preen, supplant etc, in our presence. This area is one of the upper parts of the cyclic topo. referred to yesterday, actually the next one east to that site and somewhat north (as can be construed from the coordinates). There are 5-9 Tryngites moving across in front of the car in a directional flock, and beyond them appears to be a network of buffie territories - minimum of 3-4, probably at least 10. Many supplantations in the last 5 min, and some wing flutters. An interesting feature of this directional flock behavior is that it turned around just before reaching a ter. border. I know from former observations that dir. flocks can have areas to which they limit their foraging, turning so as to confine their activities. Are they here working outside of the network





J.P. Hyers #  
1974

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Tryngites subruficollis

8 November  
(cont'd)

(16, 22) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tandio by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
of territories? Minimum of 25 buffin in the vicinity - perhaps as many as 15 ten. birds  
maybe more. It is often difficult to assess the effect of our presence on them, as they seem to be  
so sensitive to disturbance and ~~usually~~ willing to coalesce, even from territories.

9 November

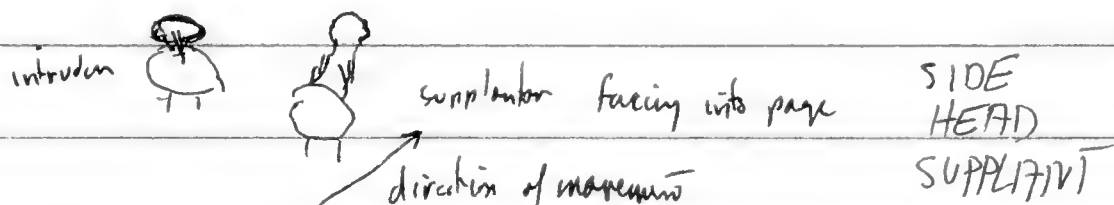
(13, 21) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Prov de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
try again - another % buffin calculation (see 7 Nov.). @ 530 at grid 19 in 13, 21  
overlooking an expanse of short grass buffin habitat. buffin flying around shortly after I arrived, perhaps  
before. 0538 5 buffins landed, and appeared to have flown in from far E. 2 more 30 sec later.  
these birds landed in (2, 2) began foraging in directional flock 0655 they've been ~~foraging~~  
continuously in a directional fashion. 6 of them have reached (2, 0) - just flew 15 m. In this  
flock it does not appear that an individual falls behind then rushes to catch up (something  
I've never seen emphatically in buffins - rather there is concerted + steady progress in one  
direction, some alternation in which bird is leading, but mostly a uniform front.  
there are other buffins on the grid but so far no supplanting 0600 - they flew  
no gobus calling or any other obvious suggestion of a spook. landed immediately (20 sec)  
0608 - 1<sup>st</sup> supplantation. 0635 more supplanting, right in front of the car (2, 0) (3, 0)  
0610 - curious -! a buffin here fooled me for a minute because of its foraging, behavior.  
the light was good only for seeing its silhouette. it moved like a small plane -  
instead of the discontinuous and variable walking rate with a <sup>highly</sup> variable number of steps between  
pauses, this bird took 3-4 steps and paused - like a Chondestes 0647 everyone flew again when  
a Larellus began calling. 40 sec later coming in again. landed. 0648 flew again but 20 sec  
later landed. makes it difficult to keep track. But it's obvious that I'm not the one doing the  
spooking. NOTE - in the % TB calculation notebook I have been recording site, time,  
and type of <sup>instances of</sup> space-specific regression. Up to now (0655) they've all been chase  
and supplantations, both head-up running and helicopter-flight. Just now (#10 on  
grid map) a 'side-run supplant' occurred:

intruder  
↑  
supplanter



JP Myers  
1974*Tryngites subruficollis*9 November  
(cont'd)

(13,21) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Tranche by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aue, Argentina  
 in this behavior (which I may have described last ~~year~~ January) the supplanter runs  
 at the intruder ~~at~~ obliquely, tightening the angle of approach as it gets closer (see drawing).  
 The chasing bird's head is held up, out, and at an angle to the object of its intent.



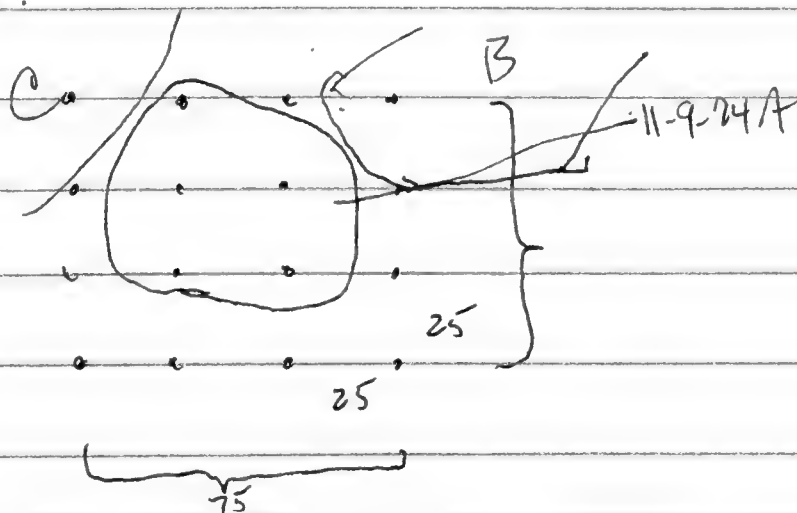
0702 They flew again but again landed immediately after flying low over the area. However, ~~the~~  
 one and possibly 2 buffies did not fly. At least one of these is a possible fem. bird.

0721 Several cup displays by now, including one just occurred in front of me ~~with~~  
 involving 2 members of a directional flock. 0741 - by now it is obvious that  
 a considerable portion

of the grid is controlled by 1 territorial buffie. It is supplanting from distances of  
 40m and is very consistent. Just now the flock flew again, but this bird, 11-9-74A  
 did not, remaining on its territory. This is the largest buffie territory I have seen,

covering  $\sim 1500 \text{ m}^2$ . Most common supplantation behavior is 'helicopter flight':  
 very typical when distances greater than  $\sim 15\text{m}$ . flight style different from normal -  
 a fluttering flight where the body never assumes usual flight altitude, feet are ~~never~~  
 left hanging, wings held open and ~~at~~ the stroke is not full. ~~Caught~~ Catching the  
 early morning light the effect of the wings fluttering is quite striking and very visible.

0722 - another cup display at West of 11-9-74 A's territory. again involving  
 members of a directional flock. 11-9-74A went + supplanted. 0831 - appears there are  
 3 ~~territorial~~ territories impinging on the grid - 11-9-74A's and 2 others with which  
 it shares borders:





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Tryngites subruficollis

9 November  
cont'd

(13,21) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Truncho by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
I have seen border fights with 11-9-74A and both of its ~~two~~ neighbors. Thus the  
censuses are always picking up 11-9-74A and sometimes the other two. ~~left~~  
Note - for grid map of aggression sites and for census data see buffy  
% TB data book. calculations - 10 samples with info on total and # of TB birds  
3.6 buffies / census. Average % territorial birds = 47.25%. Frequency of aggression  
dropped markedly during the morning.

10 November

~~(4,14)~~ (4,14), Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

I first noted lost primaries for secondaries in the local buffies 2 November as we entered the Estancia  
after a week's absence. This is reflected in the 3 Nov. sighting records. Today, as the large  
flock here ~~at~~ near the Arroyo Chico bridge, a considerable %,  $\geq 30\%$  of the buffies are sporting  
fewer ~~than~~ <sup>remiges</sup> than the complete set.

12 November

Grid 17b Estancia Medaland, ~~40210~~ Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

down on the tower overlooking grid 17 and surrounding area. The following notes are transcribed from tapes  
made that day and are to be used to examine qualitatively the dispersion data which I took throughout the  
day from 0615  $\rightarrow$  1815, every 15 minutes (see grid <sup>17b</sup> data book). 0600 - climbed into tower - few buffies  
in 1,0 region and none around tower, though we saw ~~some~~ many in the lowlands to the east. buffies have been  
being going over toward the plowed field to the west, but it looks poor. 0610 - supplanting in (0,1) w/ 17b.  
helicopter flight after intruder followed by border fight as the supplanter apparently went  
beyond. 0612 = 10 buffies landed + began <sup>ing</sup> directional flock. 0615 sample: majority buffies, ~~some~~ at  
least three in (2,0-1) units foraging directionally. However there are solitary birds. 0628 - no more  
signs of s-s aggression buffies have been directional w/ some preening. 0630 sample - (2,0) and (2,1)  
again with directional. 0635 = 15.9, heavy fog. some signs of aggression during sample near  
(3,1) stake. also solitary individuals. I am seeing considerable plumage differences between  
buffies - in particular they vary in the degree of white in the belly and vent. some are  
rather buffy but a few show a distinct difference between the buffy breast and the vent,  
the latter being white. Number of buffies picking up considerably. 0640 - <sup>I was</sup> following a  
white-vented buffy; ~~just~~ <sup>saw</sup> an adjacent bird run over and attack in (2,0) unit ~~thence~~



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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12 November  
(cont'd)

Grid 17b, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juandelag road, Pto de Madariaga, Rio de Es. Aires, Argentina

did not appear to be ss. no good ss supplantation. 0645 - 17b reading, 2 <sup>juv</sup> ~~success~~ chase in (2,0) and 1 ss-supplantation in (1,1). 0645-0700 only the hint of a buffer border in upper reaches of (1,2) unit, one whose function is largely in (1,2) and the other with very little, most of it lying to the north. 0700 sample - every ~~one~~ flew; I caught them as they came back. It began with all present becoming alert and then flying. Just before flight I picked up definite signs of border between previously mentioned birds in (1,2), the bird lying on the grid in (1,1). There is also a definite territorial bird, supplanting after the flock landed there at 0700. The 0700 reading was ~~not~~ completed in less than 2 minutes after the spook. During the sample there was considerable movement because of #s of supplantations. After the reading began seeing a lot of preening. The original source of the 'spook' is unknown - it was first elicited by a series of Fluvialis alarm calls, typical. As a result of the post-spook behavior however, it is apparent that 1,2 and 1,1 units, probably also (0,2), (0,1) and perhaps ~~2~~ (2,2). 0710 - seeing buffer behavior which is puzzling: in 16A Lois has been following a golden. There are 2 buffins there now, and one ~~starting~~ started running after the other; the other 'tolerated' it for a bit, but soon fought back. Before the 0700 spook there had been a helicopter supplantation there. But looking at them now their behavior appears to possess aspects of S-S and U-S-S aggression.

0720 - during 0715 reading, most preening, with some movement as birds broke out of preening. no aggression. 0722 - SS aggression in (0,2) unit. 0735 - saw one <sup>U-S</sup> chase in (1,2)  $\rightarrow$  (0,2) units. 0740 - group in (2,0) appears to have broken into static mode after long period of directional flocking. No obvious SS aggression. 2 birds ~~have~~ have been preening together in 1,1. They broke out of that - 1st one (A) and then 1.5 min later the other (B): At A fed slowly towards B and then B stopped preening to run and fly at A, chasing A <sup>twice</sup> ~~at then another~~. 0756 - during 0745 sample there were several C-S ag. acts, including 2,0, i.e. where the static flock developed - 2 chases and 2 tail-downs. Also ~~in~~ by (2,1) static  $\rightarrow$  helicopter flight. (0,0)  $\rightarrow$  2 successive helicopter flights. 0757 - 3 successive S-S supplantations. Lois descended from tower just after 0800 sample. after she came back there were a whole series of S-S acts. 0810 - watching bird in (2,1) unit. It began looking





J.P. Myers  
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Tryngites subruficollis

Tower grids, (118) region, Estancia Medallan, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

12 November  
(cont'd)

up, alert, less than 3 sec later a bird appeared in the bino field with the 1<sup>st</sup> bird, helicopter flight supplant, the 1<sup>st</sup> flew off. [note - ~~earlier~~ I watched one of the tail down displays several min ago I was impressed by the visibility of the black line down the tail - extremely visible. 0823<sup>(2,0)</sup> pair less than 1m apart, both resting with bill tucked. a third buffer flew over - one of the tucked pair flashed a wing, twice → now leaving the <sup>other</sup> resting bird with its tail down, suggesting ~~display~~ a border between these two. ~~that the tail down now in resting bird:~~



As the bird remains with bill tucked and tail down the chance is feeding away from it. Incidentally, the wing flash was a classic one wing up. 0825 helicopter by other pair. Return to other pair → the wing-flashing bird is returning toward the bill-tucked, which still has tail down. The w-f buffer is putting head up as it approaches, flying helicopter flight to supplant by (5,1) state of 16 b, flying over them to (4,1) after wing flash and supplanted out of them. - the 1<sup>st</sup> flight was over 30m. Now a directional flock moving in near bill-tucked bird, which has started moving. Back to 16 b - hopping fight supplantation, tail down - definite territorial bird has emerged from the original ~~sub~~ directional flock. In the hopping fight, the participants spread out their tails.

0835 - during 0850 reading a directional flock moved through a (2,0) territory - 2 supplantations as a result, ~~then~~ in (2,2) there was a heli-flight, and in 16 b (3,1) there was a ~~fb~~ fight which ended with the birds resting. started as if there was going to be a hopping fight but the bird which showed what I can only call intention movements then bill-tucked and they are both resting 1.5m from one another 5 min later → one bird breaking out, tail down + feeding half-heartedly as it moves sideways away. Other is remaining in tuck position, tail up. 30 sec later began to preen. (2,1) 0838 - four successive supplantations (heli) by 2 different birds, chasing the same individual. 0839 the 2<sup>nd</sup> of the pair is feeding. 0852 - 1 heli during 0845 in (2,0). 0856 - ~~report~~ for supplan



S.P. Mgers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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Tower grids, (1,10) region, Estancia Medallan, 35 km. S. of Sancho by road, Pto. de Misiones, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

12 November  
(cont'd)

• during middle of sample (i.e. half way through the ~ ~~20~~ 7 min it takes to read the grid)  
There was a burst in golden calling and for a moment I thought that the birds were going to fly. 0905 - supplantations beginning between the tower and 166, less than 20 m from tower. One of these birds has part of its territory on 166 (which was part of 16b). ~~at~~ the behavior of the chased bird was interesting: it ran with both wings up and out. Chaser has now gone off to rest behind clump of grass. 0906 - near (3,3) - two birds resting very close ( $\leq 1m$ ) as if in the bill-tucked posture. 0912 - 2 successive chases in 16b involving same birds, followed by the chaser going after a 3<sup>rd</sup> bird. ~~that did not~~. Later two participants began to preen. 0918 birds all spooked, ~~spoke~~ (I saw heli in 90 before speak) [Notes on 11-12-74 A, bothy which he followed on 16D: during first portion of following period 11-12-74 A was quite active in supplanting what was apparently a directional flock moving through. Once they were gone, freq. of aggression dropped, though A was consistent. Appears to feed largely around the PERIMETER of the territory (see following data - few points lie within the perimeter). No apparent borders, nor any marks, ten. buffies. one *Pluvialis* was feeding in the area most of the time.] 0928 - since the birds spooked there has been little aggression. They have been wandering directionally toward areas where S-S ag. had been occurring but can route little. 0929 - head up and chase, another heli, wing up. Now - that occurred only once the birds reached the area. Supplantation again. 0934 - more supplantation in 16B. 0944 - spooked again - landed <sup>in 20</sup> ~~at~~ (1,1) and (0,1) almost immediately afterwards a series of ten. supp. began. ~~0947~~ birds again heading directionally towards 16B. Another heli flight - this bird landed running w/ wings spread out as it chased. This spook began again as golden calling. <sup>- we could hear the calling spread as it reached here the bird flew</sup> I should mention that the last spook the flock landed largely in (2,1) and went toward 16B. This time they landed in (1,1) and went toward 16B. The ten buffy in 16B actually ran at a *Pluvialis*!!! The *Pluv.* jumped and then turned on the buffy. Now preening. Series of supplantations in 16b just before 1000. also (3,0) region - heli and call. Supplantation in 16b involve a sandwich



J.P. Myers  
1974

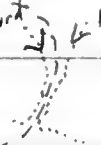
*Fringilla subruficollis*

51

Tower grids, (1,8) region, Estancia Medallan, 35 km S. of Trancas by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires  
Argentina

12 November  
cont'd

maneuver in which a middle bird was first chased by one then another and finally squeezed out the middle  
1006 - one sup. 1007 - pr. of birds walking along in (0,0) of 116 → but it looks more as if a  
ten bird is subtly keeping an intruder out of its territory, walking along the perimeter

#1 path bit  path other, which may be ten.  
#2

The outside bird was then supplanted by another. This latter then continued back to the 1<sup>st</sup>,  
and they engaged in a border fight → then #3 chased #1, which ran with wings up and  
spread out, but #1 then started wing flapping and #3 returned toward heart of territory.  
But #1 may not be ten (although I've seen good ssA there) ~~reflection~~ [reflection - return to  
the case of a spooled flock which has latched off but near its previous foraging area - they appear to  
forage directed to that forage area + then revert to static for ten dispersion.] Then  
~~reflection~~ [reflection #2 - definite ten birds on the grid this morning but in some of  
the areas there is some doubt - (0,2) (0,1) (2,2) and (1,2) have solitary birds which are  
territorial. in (1,0) and (2,0), the density of buffers is higher + the confusion  
greater ~~and~~ there are certainly some S-S tendencies, and periodically they are quite  
evident] [reflection #3 - static flocks <sup>may</sup> represent a foraging mode w definite  
space-specific foraging but not necessarily S-S aggression. This would produce  
defacto S-SA just as it does in *fuscicollis*. But here this morning, the supplantations  
which are occurring are not purely non-S-S. i.e. they have SS attributes.] Even  
still, the static mode is obviously different from the solitary ~~territory~~ territory holders  
which defend up to 625+ m<sup>2</sup> with pronounced borders, and nobody within 10-15m for  
most of the time.] 1023 - sandwiching again in 166. After the interaction began  
between the sandwichers I saw several low jabs, the beginning of a hopping fight  
where ~~the~~ are bird crouches ~~at~~ briefly after running and, also towards the belly of the  
other bird. In this posture, as the jab occurs, the tail + wings are together and  
they are elevated at a pronounced angle.



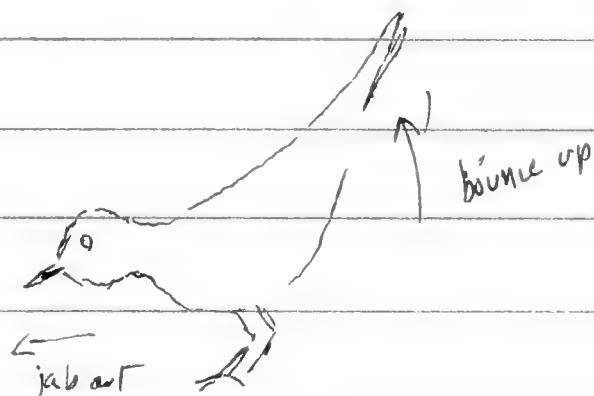
J.P. Myers  
1979

Tryngites subruficollis

52

Tower grids (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Tuarcho by road, Pto. de Madero, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Arg.

12 November  
(cont'd)

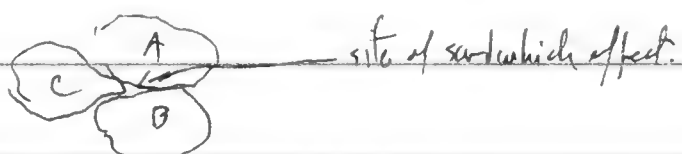


See previous page

drawing from grid data book

1034 - series of supplantations in (1,1) extending as far as (0,5) and (1,5) of 16b. 2 supp. in (0,0) of 17b

1035 - heli. in 16b, tail down. For a while it had looked as if the 16b static flock <sup>w/ few birds</sup> was actually working slowly across that unit (16b = (1,0) of 17b). but now it's apparent that they are not, that at least for 2 hours they've been defending s.s. ally. The sandwich process actually seems to be a result of curious intermeshing between 3 ten. birds:



C is 'sandwiched' when it goes beyond the tip of its territory's intrusiveness.

[reflection #4 - comparing behavior of today's s-s birds with that which I remember of our Jan. observations, there are markedly fewer displays. most supp. are simply helicopter flights with wing flashing, tail down, on border hoppings. <sup>on Grid 10</sup> i.e. today's are not impressively s-s in terms of the display employed.] 1038 - tail down followed by chasing in (16B). Supplanting bird is not fading, rather is hunched over w/ tail down after supplantation. 1052 - golden just called but nobody flew - most are meowing, no agg. during 1045 reading. 1055 - spooked again but did not read. 1110 - flock came into 16A landing in (3,3); no aggression for some time then they began to disperse & simultaneously aggression appeared within the flock. one bird started chasing, ss, out of 5-6 25m<sup>2</sup> subunits. those being chased ran with both wings up and out. then the chaser broke into a cup display! - then supplanted again. Others there are chasing too. ~~the same~~ Tail in cup display is fanned. Spooking at 1115 was caused by my descent. Numbers on grid dropped after the spooked sample. 1135 - supplantation in (2,1) of 17b. In next 3 minutes a series of more supp. 1156 - a bird that had just supplanted in (0,1) - one I know to be s-s. - after the heli. supplantation





J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

53

12 November  
(cont'd)

Tower grids, (1,18) region, Estancia Meriland, 35 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
flew in a circle around what I had understood to be its borders - flight a gliding type, landing at various points in the circle near ~~other~~ other birds + then flying again. 1220 - birds on 17b remarkable for the amount of time that they have been preening + for concomitant lack of aggression. Then just at 1228 a few began feeding and 2 supplanted. 1253 - the flock took off for the Arroyo - going low and east in a fairly direct fashion. all visible left. landing, picking up, landing again. then direct toward arroyo. a dramatic event! However within the next few minutes birds began arriving ~~at~~ before 1300 and by then there were supplantations. the sites of supplantations were consistent with this a.m.'s territories. 1306 - simultaneous supplantation. 1307 again - a heli flight from 7m. Buffies did not stay off grid as long as they did last month - perhaps the cool + very damp weather is responsible. 1310 golden called again but no one left. [note - Lois followed buffy from 1134-<sup>11-12-74</sup> 1153 on 164. supplanted ~~one~~ consistently for first 12 minutes + then stopped. some confusion as to exact ID. then after several minutes of ~~falter~~ tolerating the encroachments of another bird it supplanted. For the next hour it was ~~very~~ consistent, this bird, however, appeared more 'lenient' on territory: if it was preening then encroachments were permitted until the preening session was over. Following supplantations were <sup>chase</sup> subtle - a lot of perimeter walking, head raising, little runs. - would then off rather than chase. However, there were also several lightning helicopter supplantations (one of which resulted in the chased bird running away with raised wings) shared border ~ 8m toward tower from (0,0) unit.]  
1324 - Supplantation from (0,1)  $\rightarrow$  (1,1). same supplanter has been active there all morning.  
1351 - sup. in (0,0) - chased bird showed <sup>one</sup> wing up. does that mean it was returning to its owner?  
1451 - all birds took off and are flying over the field. headed toward arroyo but came back + whirled over the (1,18) region. 1456 - Tryngites returning to grid + immediate supplantations. 1458 - same bird supplanting, followed by gliding around in circle over territory in same place where this happened before. After 1500 we began taking peck data - counting #'s pecks/15 sec. for a 2 min period ~~then~~ for a single buffie. Data in grid 16 book but taken on 17b and broken down by sub unit. 1504 - ~~side run~~ side run supplant developed into a hopping fight, then flight chase. the supplanting bird (same as)



J.P. Myers  
1974

*Tyrangites subruficollis*

54

Tower grids, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 km. S. of Juanchito by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires - Argentina

12 November  
(cont'd)

then glided in a circle but landed off the territory. walking <sup>back</sup> to territory, but ran into another  
ter. bird. 1515 - flock took off. First other birds and then locals. landed on grid. 1520 -  
distinct impression that buffies are continuing to return to general area from Arroyo. 1533 -  
significant #'s coming in low from east (i.e. Arroyo?) in small groups - 5 - 10 birds/flocks. -  
1649 - fog coming in, temp dropping. reflection #5 - impressive low transient there  
quasi-territorial. frequency of sup. dropped ~~was~~ greatly in 16b, though other areas still  
have them - in 16b there are not even any birds. 1736 - very little aggression in  
field, nor has there been very much. However I have not been consistent in observing as  
we continue to take peak data. 1750 - a tight flock 150 m W of tower - 24 buffies  
+ 4 goldens - buffies hopping, displaying ck. I can see wing flashes - a cup display,  
another. more hopping, & jumping. running back and forth. another cup display. The  
birds in the center are running around with their necks up. on the periphery there is in-  
tense fighting, lots of hopping, wing flashing. group gradually spreading out. In the  
cup displays the wing tips are at an angle of  $\sim 35^\circ$  w/ground. I saw it from the back side  
and there is striking contrast caused by darker scapulars and inter-scaps as contrast to  
the lighter wing tips



central area darker than wing tips  
facing into page.

the incidence of aggression within that flock is incredibly high compared to what is happening on 17b  
now - nada. 1800 - flocks of goldens going towards roosting area coming from areas low.  
WV = 16 at that point w/  $t = 14^\circ$  clouds 100%. also during 1800 reading a supplantation  
in (2,2) 1806 - another in 16b. 1809 - buffies going from 1,18 region. 1818 - flock  
left from 17b just after I finished 1815 reading. goldens remain, but we don't.  
WV = 15.5.



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

55

13 November

(1323) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

0815 just collected 2 non-ten. buffies <sup>(172, 173)</sup> from upland short-grass. I had watched them for 35 min for sign of space-specific aggression, but saw no aggression whatsoever, even though they were foraging together in circumstances which, had they been territorial, would have generated aggression.

16 November

(415) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

photographing buffies this a.m. from blind, placed in dense buffy area pre-down. They took to me fairly readily, and during the early morning there were frequently buffies nearby. Some supplanting and at least 5 good territories nearby. However, the consistency of supplanting dropped markedly after one prolonged spook ~ 0830. Finally, by 1045 they were beginning again, although 'tentatively' and only helicopter flights + subdued side-head supplanting. Foraging very space-limited. collected a territorial bird, of the above sort (176)

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medaland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 November

taking microhabitat data on buffies, 1830. - appears to be a series of ten. birds in this area (1215). Although now we have disturbed them, they continued supplanting even after I took the first few points. One wing flash with us at close range, directed at a bird which had just left because of us. possible that there is an edge effect here: the birds are foraging near the edge of the arroyo where there is a steep (vertical) bank defining the end of buffie habitat. Several if not all of the ten. were near that. 1720: we have been bothering them for some time now. most are going about in a directional flock. 1820 - from (8.11) observation post. territorial birds look as if they abound here, particularly on the S side of the drainage ~~with~~ ditch where there is not only an edge, but where the dendritic form of the arroyo creates + defines a series of patches. At least 2 of these are used by one ten. bird/patch. see flocking acc't & totals. In the mid-afternoon period to ~1730 buffies were foraging a la phalarope - running a few steps, cocking the neck as they ran + leaning over, then



J.P. Myers  
1974

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Tryngites subruficollis

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 November  
(cont'd)

stabbing at insects, usually 2-4 cm above the ground (and therefore near the tops of the grass blades). I noted 2 things about this behavior - 1st - it appeared to become less frequent as the afternoon wore on. By late evening all the birds were doing the classic search peck for which I have good descriptions from last year. Second, when I saw this stabbing behavior, & the accompanying run in between flocks, birds seemed to be more spaced out. They appeared to move faster, and with less coordination between individuals - indeed if anything there was little resemblance to directional or static flocking. Also distance of aggression of a non-ss appeared larger, or perhaps there was more s-s. aggression. Anyway, the style of foraging looked as if it was having an effect upon the spacing. This impression was emphasized when as the afternoon went on I began to see more search-pecking and more directional flocking. *Quinn sake?* [reflection - it occurs to me that the consistent early roosting of buffies (~20 min before sunset is time of peak movement) may function to allow the birds to locate the shifting roost site. Certainly more than any other bird, they roost early, and they shift their site. They also feed in the roost area. They also whirl over the general roost area more than all other species.]

Grid 17B, Tower (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

20 November

See journal. sampling 17B since 0730. Lois + I plotting sites of aggression <sup>from</sup> ~~about~~ 0800 - <sup>inward</sup> see 17B data books. 0757 - birds flew and landed again. today we are trying to catch all forms of interaction & therefore maybe somewhat more inclusive than <sup>always desirable</sup> ~~desired~~. for e.g., just now - 0801, a bird flew from 0,1 to <sup>2 of 17b</sup> 0,0, ~20m towards another bird. The flight was helicopter style. The other bird ~~then~~ took off less than 20 3 sec after the 1st one, and flew approx the same distance directly away from the supplanting bird. 0818 [NOTE - for a period in the morning notes could not be transcribed because of tape-recorder failure] 0930 - first <sup>to extensive</sup> spook of the morning - 3 separate flights in less than 4 minutes. At the same time a swainson's hawk was flying overhead -





J.P. Myers  
1974

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Tyrnigites subruficollis

Grid 17b, Tower (1,18) region, Estancia Medalland, 35 km S. of Juancho by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Ríu de Bs Aires.

Argentina

20 November  
cont'd

judging from the <sup>immediate</sup> pre-flight behavior of the birds - alarm calls, crouches, looking upward - the hawk precipitated the flights. It began with a series of Vanellus calls, followed by a wave of Pluvialis cries, and finally with the take off. The final landing of these species occurred in in the (0,1) region, largely in the upper part of (0,1) [see grid sample] - then a directional flock began moving eastward and now is in (2,1) and also (2,0). [another transcription period lost] - describes second spook of morning which began with ~~two~~ Vanellus calls. Landed in (2,1) with directional flock again coming toward tower. 0954 - bird of territory immediately in front of tower on 16b has reached territory again after last spook. - ~~it~~ came in directional flock all the way from the 3,2 state where it was at 0948 on landing. Upon arriving it immediately began a side-head supplant towards the other bird. Interestingly, the way the SHS developed was: it ran toward the other bird approaching very close (much more so than usual, within 20 cm), the supplanter - 'A' - kept its neck stretched out but moved it from the up and away position to a low position, sweeping forward the digit of the supplantation. At that point the object began running. 0955 - A ~~the~~ flew from 6m towards another encroacher. The other bird responded with a crouch and tail down both retreated, the result of this interaction was consistent with supplantation and border fights which we were seeing before the spooks. [more tape lost] 1027 - partial spook. some birds flew, others didn't. The territorial birds in the area by the tower did not go (2 of them). 1030 - another complete spook. - began with Vanellus calling, Pluvialis followed, a few birds flew, ~~more~~ flew and finally <sup>some known = 3</sup> territorial birds flew. These later remained until the majority were in a compact, flying flock. However, ~~there~~ some other known TB's flew at the onset. Following this spook of sampled buffies thrice at 2 min intervals (see data book). They had landed in (0,2) and (0,1) units and began returning to the (1,0) region and other heavily used areas via a series of directional flocks. They are fanning out from the site of landing - TB's dropping out as they reach their territories, judging from the fact that when the flock reaches such a site (for eg around the (2,2) state), one of the birds suddenly begins to supplant. See aggression plot - a whole series of supplantation. ~~Spooked again at 1130~~ Spooked again at 1135.



J.P. Myers  
1974

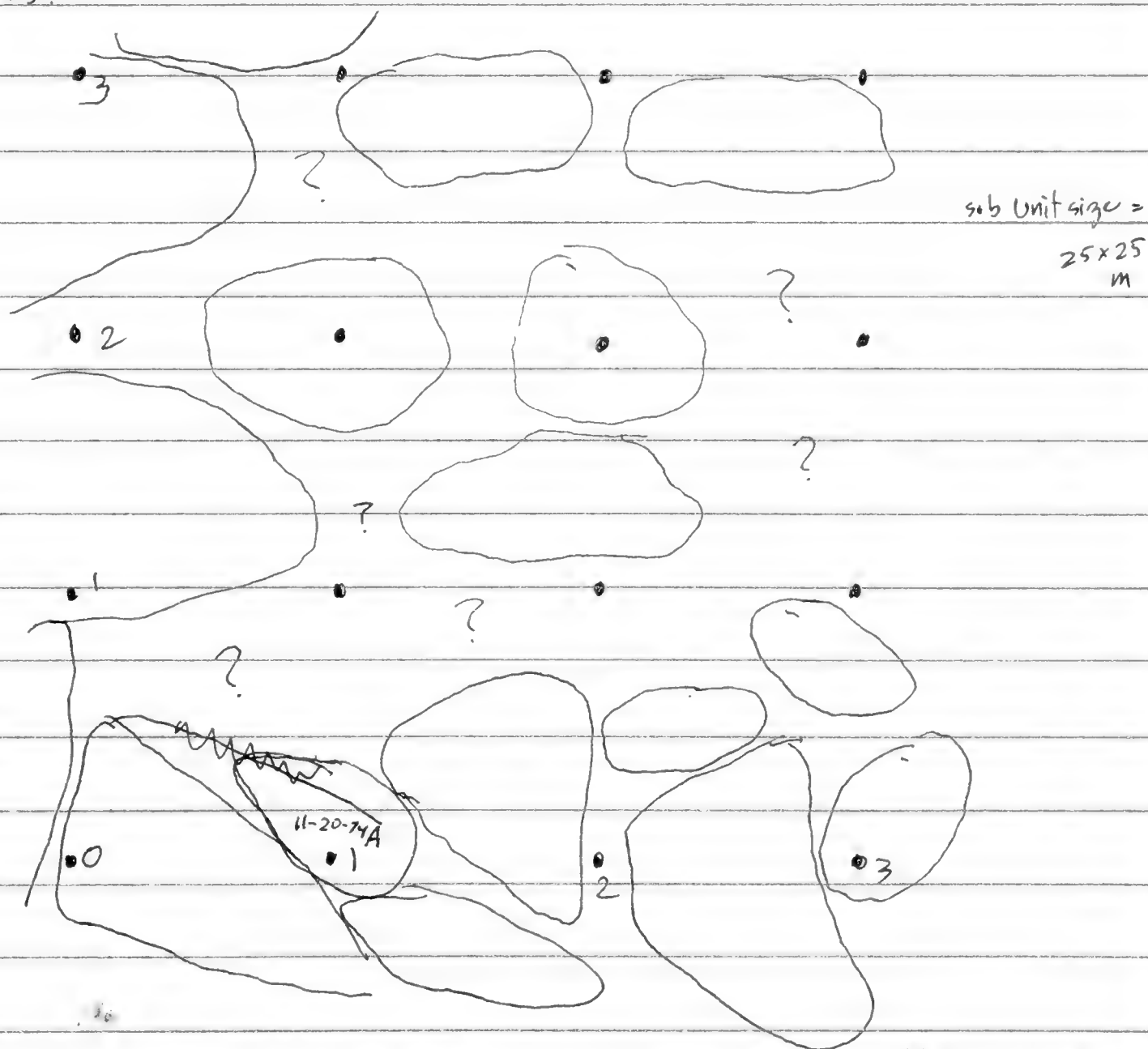
Tyrngita subruficollis

58

Grid 17b, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

20 November  
(cont'd)

1157 - apparent that during the past half hour, the territorial birds which throughout the morning were consistently supplanting in front of us have not been on their territories. 1207 - perhaps they are back. a bird is behaving as 'H' was. 1230 - we have stopped sampling. Although we did not devote exclusive attention to determining boundaries of territories on the grid this a.m., through the continuous observations we have a fair understanding of their spatial array. They are sketched below. I have left spaces between the territories in the sketch, and these do not exist, probably they are either used by the existing birds or perhaps and should actually be shown as boundaries, or some are filled by interstitial territories - question marks indicate areas of <sup>uncertain</sup> ~~status~~ status.



The greater amount of inter-territorial space in the upper regions reflect the fact that near the tower (25 m below the (1,0) stake) we were more certain of the boundary positions. Farther from the tower, without a continuous monitoring effort, it becomes



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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Grid 17b, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

20 November

difficult to detect some of the more subtle interactions, particularly some which are used frequently between territorial neighbors. That ~~the~~ the indicated areas are used by territorial birds I am certain, but precisely where the boundaries are is less clear. [See Grid 17b data book for samples, and Grid 16-17 data book for plots and times of aggression.]

(4,15) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

21 November

0830 - taking microhabitat data on buffies we spotted a bird supplanting consistently from an area of open shorter grass surrounded by a thistle ridden patch (even tho' buffies were in the thicketed areas as well.) as we watched a directed flock moved into the territory and the bird supplanted all comers. Collected. <sup>(177)</sup> note that this individual did not employ wing flashes or tail-downs. All we saw during ~15 min observation were helicopter flights and side-head supplants.

Grid 17B, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 November

Began sampling 0700 see journal, grid 17B data book, grid ~~16~~ 16-17 following data book for time + location of aggressive acts. 0720 - bird flew over (1,0) to (0,1) unit of 17b from S., near middle, and as it landed it precipitated supplantation #7 (see plot data), in which the supplanter flew 25m from just W of (0,0). Supplantation force = helicopter flight. the ~~the~~ intruder flew off. the helicoptering bird then flew to lower right of (0,0) unit, chasing other bird out of (0,0). This provoked a supplantation by 0,1-16b bird, which flew at original supplanter, helicoptering. As 0,1-16b helicoptered in, the ~~so~~ original supplanter wobbled, gave a tail down. to us, in the tower, at an angle not dissimilar to that of the approaching, supplanting bird, the black central tail patch was very evident in this display. the pair then had a hopping fight, and 0,1-16b successfully supplanted the other, which flew back to the center of its territory. 0,1-16b continued feeding in that area, going W. approx 3 min later, the original <sup>supplanter</sup> ~~supplanter~~



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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22 November  
cont'd

Grid 17B, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medallón, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

01-165, which then returned to the center of its territory. 0730. large spook. By 0731 no one has returned. The spook originated out of the WNE; we could see it spreading in a wave as the flocks between the farmhouse road + the tower took off, second by second the wave rushing toward the tower. It took less than <sup>15</sup> sec for it to spread that distance, ~900m. Propagated, it appeared, by Pluvialis calls. 0740 - no one back yet; a flock is in unit 10 of Grid 15, and they are the only birds which I can see at this time in the whole region. 55 buffies, 17 golden. The flock is very tight, but looks as if it is radiating from the landing center. All are foraging directionally. 0805 - the flock has reached sub 8 of grid 15 - 100m W of the tower. a few are on the grid (2). Another small group has reached the area E of 17b. They may be coming back on. 0818. 19 buffies moving directionally across grid, entering from 3, 2 region. see sample at 0820. directional flock. 4 more birds just came in at 0822. but at 0823 the flock flew again. They had just started to supplant from some regions - consistent supps as we had been seeing prior to the 0730 spook. Flying now over the 1,18 region. landed in 17a. 0828 - quickly dispersing. I count 22 golden and 85 buffies. some of the <sup>entire</sup> flock going directionally N, others S. - i.e. there is radial dispersal, and the main group is splitting into smaller directional flocks, which themselves ('units') are going in different directions at d.f. rates. Curiously, there are also now buffies + Pluvialis flying up from the W, as if a % had gone to the Arroyo. 0834 - a number of birds have reached el grido. ~~birds~~ Tryngites entering from E + from W. - there is also a solitary bird which somehow reached the middle sans my seeing it (in 0,2). 0836 - small flocks continue to pour in from direction of Arroyo! D. if they make an early flight down. The magnitude of the spook, particularly the length of time that <sup>(those visible)</sup> they remained in a tight directional flock + that they remained off of the grid suggested so. There ~~was~~ <sup>were</sup> certainly times (0718 - 0828) when there were so few birds in the entire 1,18 region that some





J.P. Myers  
1974

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*Tryngites subruficollis*

Grid 17B, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Wadland, 35 km. S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

- 22 November (cont'd) had to have gone somewhere! 0840 - cap display by  $\alpha(1,1)$  area of 16b. The wings of the bird, when capped, come forward as far as they go out. Definite curvature of the wings, not simply a bend at the wrist. The head is not up, but rather the bill was pointed toward the head of the other bird. 0845 - golden chanted buffie. buffie winged up. 0908, an invasion, sheep too. The situation on the grid appears to be returning to normal - a heavy emphasis on territoriality. 0945 - a bird by lower corner of ~~16a~~<sup>16b</sup> has been maintaining a territory of sorts. It just finished heliometer supplantation. Usually, when a bird enters its territory, it will feed directly toward the bird + achieve a supplantation by 'working' it out with inexorable but slow pressure. No overt intense aggression, but instead a parallel feeding until potential intruder departs ~~then~~<sup>there</sup>. The ten bird returns toward center. 0948 - we have been following the 0945 bird. it entered (0,0) of 16b, at which time 01-16b came over, beginning to raise its head by neck stretching at some distance. 01-16b fed intermittently, continuing directly toward the intruder, head raising occasionally + walking ~~increasingly~~ increasingly more rapidly. The ~~intruder~~<sup>in-</sup> intruder began reversing its direction, in fact walking directly away from 01-16b, ~~until it reached him~~ and during its retreat regularly but with low frequency, showing a tail down. When it reached 1 m inside the (1,0) unit of 16b, crouched, tucked bill, and 01-16b  $\delta$ , which by that time was in middle of (0,1) unit, began to turn around + fed away. It never reached within  $<5$  m of the other bird. Within 30 sec the other bird was out of the crouch + had begun to feed away. The most striking thing about this interaction was its subtlety. Unless we had been monitoring the positions of these birds for some time it would have appeared to have been insignificant, instead of the border interaction between ten-~~be~~ neighbors that it actually was. A very space-specific encounter. Crouches, tail down + turn arounds were all positionally consistent with our understanding of the spatial array of these 2 birds' territories.



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

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Grid 17b, tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 November  
cont'd

The crowder 1042-(01)<sup>16b</sup> bird spotted an intruder, from 15 m. we had been watching intruder because it was encroaching. 01-16b began to show signs of supplanting: head began going up. However it continued feeding, then ~~the~~ its head went up a bit more, then feed some more. However the feeding direction shifted unquestionably toward the intruder. Intervals of feeding became shorter until finally it raised its head, began running, + flew in a classic helicopter supplantation - body orientation at angle with respect to ground, not directly towards bird to be supplanted, tail spread, etc.



oh well.  
from above

~~was since~~

1000 began censusing for % TB calculation while continuing the grid samples. We know now that 13 bird's territories impinge upon or are entirely contained within the gridded area. 1118 - partial spook. At least 2 ter. birds remained, including 01-16b. 1134 - ~~was~~ I should mention that we are fairly certain that 01-16b is the same bird as 11-20-74 A ~~in~~ at which time territory was considerably smaller (see Tryngites sp. accnt) ~~because~~ - confident largely because it uses the same preening position, and because some (2) of the borders ~~are~~ are the same. 1152 - burst of golden calling; we expected to see a spook but it ~~did~~ did not occur. 1256 buffie (20)-16B [whose territory lies in 16b + is adjacent with 01-16b (a lengthy description of interaction between 01-16b and 20-16b is above)] wandered again into 01-16B territory, who is not visible. but now at 1158 it is back + supplanted. 1300 took final % TB calculation census. The results are remarkable. During the <sup>3</sup> hours of censusing (every 15 min) only 3 non-ter. birds were detected at census times. This made for an amazing value of 97% TB!! On the following page (63) of this sp. accnt is a map of the territories, 13 were present as noted before.



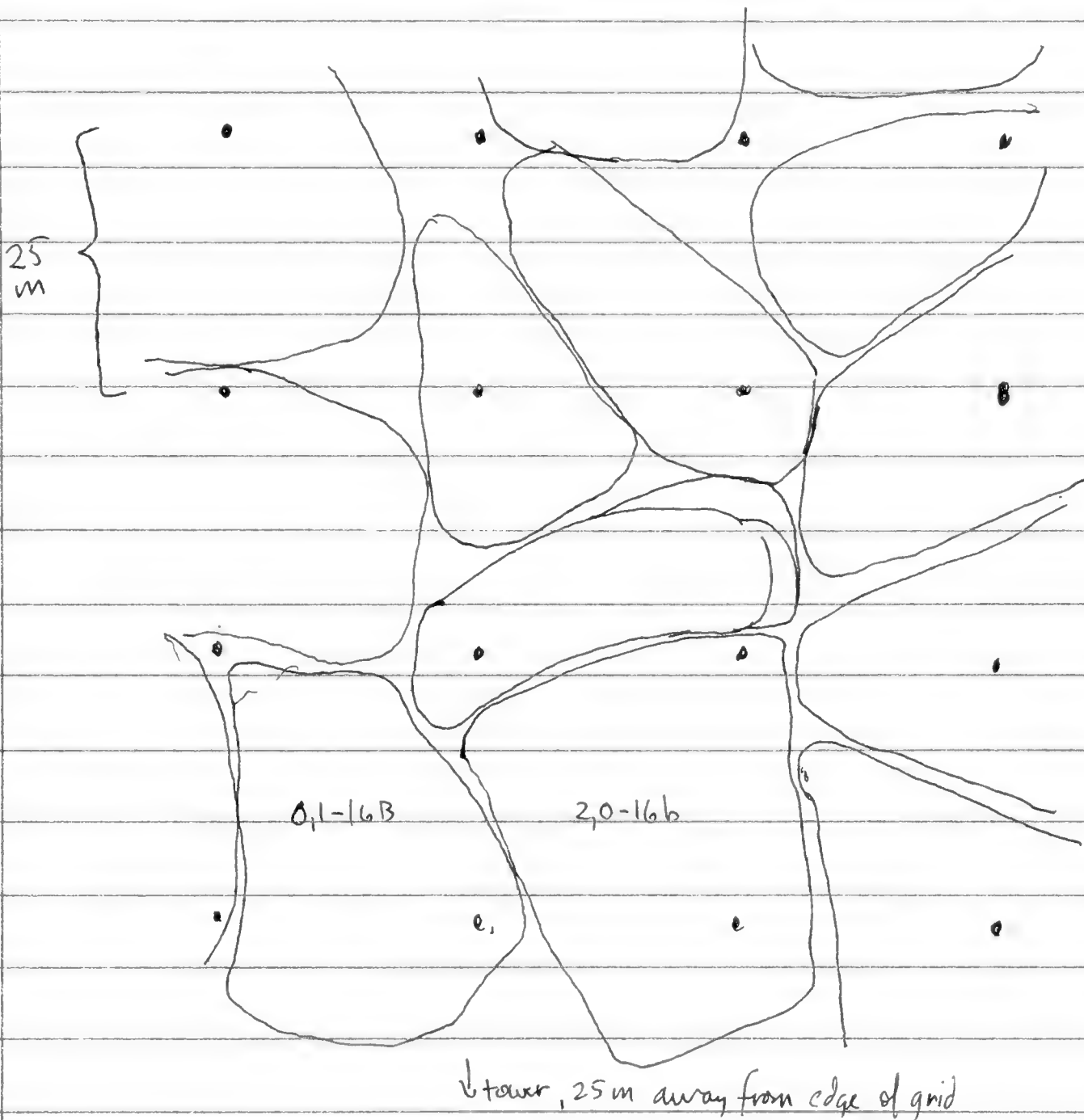
J.P. Myers  
1974

63

*Tyrnagtes sabroficollis*

Grid 17b, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S of Juancha by road, Ptdo. de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

22 November  
(cont'd)



territories on 17b during morning of 22 November. Can be directly compared to map of territories on 17b, 20 November, page 58 *tyrnatges* sp. accnt. 1321 - supplantation of 01-16b as it came too close to the tower. Supplantation began w/call, sup. bird calling and flying at (0,1)<sup>-16b</sup>. (0,1)-16b ran away with wing up. However the wing up was that away from the supplanting bird - i.e. the supplanter saw the brown count. 1325 - subtlety - (2,0)-16b was in 0,1's territory. (0,1) wheeps - a spook - birds flew. Swainson's shrike passed over the field. 1357. another spook. 1417 - flock took off, this time without calling - just took off + headed directly towards Arroyo. Whirling now out over lowlands to E. At the same time the very large lowland booby + golden flock has taken off (4,15).



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

64

Grid 17B, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tandás by road, Pdo de Mad-  
ariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

22 November  
cont'd

The behavior of this Arroyo bound flock was quite different from that of a typical species. To begin, there were no alarm calls. Indeed, it is hard to see how such a massive, coordinated departure was ~~initiated~~ orchestrated. Second, the birds went up, high, and they began by going directly toward the Arroyo, beginning to whirl only after having gone several hundred m E, and reached an ~~altitude~~ elevation of over 50 m. One buffy remained on the grid, as 0,2 in a preening site normally used by a ten. bird - probably the same. 1444 - buffy came back, a few golden arrived, and a few more buffies coming onto 17b directionally, from 16c. 1451 - directional flock moving across 16b. Looks as if one is chopping out - going from 0,0  $\rightarrow$  3,2 of 16b. by ~~14~~ 1504 - seeing supplantations, in usually places. birds are spreading out. Looks as if old pattern <sup>- morning's</sup> may reappear. ~~14~~ 1509 - 12 buffies flew over, 4 landed in another flock but took off again. Not a single coming up by ten. birds. 1517 - Things not returning to normal. Directional flock in 16B region - some aggression but is not tremendously S-S. 1522 - spook beginning with golden call. everyone flying. 1533 a Vanellos supplanted another Vanellos, in the process spooking grid birds. 1538 more birds continue to return from Arroyo, in fact many. They are coming back as individuals or in groups of 2-3. Many are whiffing (as a remarkable display). 1539 - flock of 8 coming back, all whiffing as a flock. 1635 - (0,1-16b) ~~and (2,0-16b)~~ <sup>has</sup> still ~~are~~ not returned. other TB's are back, though, particularly by 2,2 and 1,2 stakes. 1641 - ~~16b~~ (2,0-16b) began helicoptering towards bird in lower left of ten. As soon as (2,0-16b) took off, the other bird began running away, not waiting for (2,0-16b) to get close. 1658 - looks like (0,1-16b) is back. - it has been there for 10 minutes, not supplanting but even so with fairly exclusive use. at 1658 it showed a beautiful <sup>one</sup> wing up - held for 3-4 seconds, oscillating the tip about 1/sec. 1705 - looking more as if morning's territories are still maintained





J.P. Myers  
1974

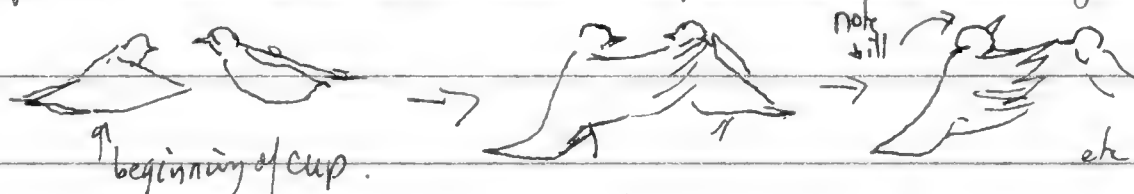
Tryngites subruficollis

65

22 November  
cont'd

Grid 17B, Tower (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road,  
Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1723 - spook 1745 - buffie flew into 0,1 of 16B and immediately began a cup display. NO other bird in immediate vicinity. At end of display the bird folded up + began preening. 1801 - 2 buffies headed towards roosting area. 1807 in 4,4 of 16b I was watching a pair. They had come in foraging directionally. Within about ~~10~~<sup>8</sup> seconds lead time I predicted a cup display, but am not sure of my cues. Necks were stretched with feathers ruffled, both ~~birds~~ birds close, both hopping slightly but without wing out. The displayer held for several seconds. At first, the wings were not cupped but rather straight out and at an angle



it then tilted wings to a more vertical position, arched its back, stuck the tail up unfanned and pointed its bill at recipient. It kept the other bird's head within the wingtips. wing very far forward. Then towards the end of the display (perhaps last of 4 seconds), the cupping bird retracted its neck to a crunched position and pointed the bill up at ~~about~~<sup>about</sup> 45-60°. As this all occurred, the other bird moved, forcing the displaying bird to move quite a bit (50cm?) in order to keep the recipient within the cup. ~~the~~ the displayer may have been larger than the recipient. 1809 - ~~was~~ 1814 - another cup, same pair I think. By the way, ~~nothing~~ <sup>not</sup> ~~clear~~ <sup>clear</sup> ~~cal-16b~~ <sup>2,0-16b</sup> ~~now~~ <sup>now</sup> defending. Just before this second cup began they stood very close facing one another this time the displayer did not reach the final bill up part, nor was the head retracted. It had some trouble because, facing away from the wind (which is strong) it was blown ~~so~~ or at least ruffled somewhat, erecting back and head feathers. (or at least I think that was the wind) 1816 - (0,1)-16b now supplanting the displaying bird, which looks as if it is 2,0-16b! Ran away from 0,1-16b with tail down. recipient also supplanted. ~~the~~ the neck



J.P. Myers  
1974

Tryngites subruficollis

66

Grid 17b, Tower, (1,18) region, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juandelá by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 November was 'moderately' stretched during this cup - not fully up but not retracted, either. 1820 - individuals + pairs are taking off toward roost. going low but direct. <sup>no</sup> large flight. ~~1833~~ 1833 - semi spook, but not on grid 1835 first of grid birds left (one). 1847 still supplantations (now in far (0,2)) The birds are definitely leaving the area singly. some whiffing by. going off grid, singly. [reflection → is it possible that the 17 November roost flight count was affected by this new tendency to leave singly? Would reduce totals seen because flocks are so much easier to spot. It will also spread out the peak. Stopped observing at 1900.

28 November here we go again 0550 climbed tower (see journal) 0630 began reading. the birds on the grid left when we arrived. 0638 - supplantations beginning again (see plot of locations times + types of aggression in 16-17 databook.) 0931 - one thing ~~a~~ interesting happening this a.m. - not only do we have a stable terr. system, but there seems to be a ~~for~~ steady, low rate at which invaders test the grid. All are immediately supplanted. ~~the~~ this is producing a constant low rate of aggression independent of the ~~low~~ interactions between grid denizens. (except in so far as supplantations of invaders sometimes provoke border interactions). A bird, which we may have 'picked up' flying 100 m away in this direction, flies toward + over the grid, then lands. It is immediately supplanted, and it may fly away or 30m to another area on the grid. If it lands again on the grid, it will be supplanted immediately. thus ~~the~~ a wave of supplantations are produced. For e.g. at 0930 we recorded 6 in a row, the 1st  $\rightarrow$  involving 2 birds supplanting one, then a third and a fourth got into the act successively supplanting one unsuccessful invader which moved ~~forward~~ each time. Obviously I did not ~~do~~ dictate many notes in the tower this a.m. we left at 1150. the situation was very similar to that of 22 November, in fact I believe them to be the same birds. For a time it appeared that the 01-166 bird was not there. However it turned out that it, or somebody using ~ the same boundaries + exactly the same preening area, had



J. P. Illiers  
1974

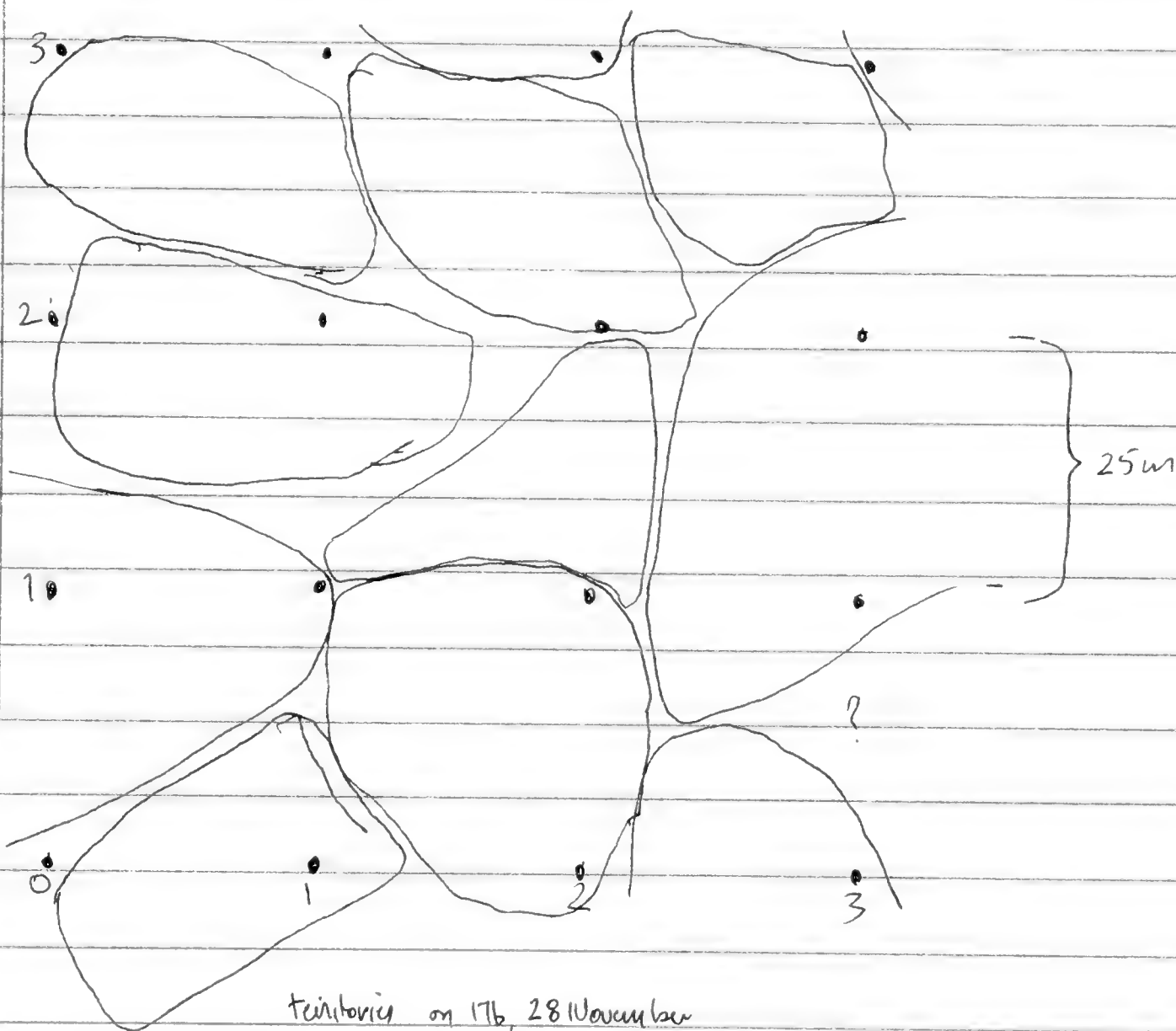
Tryngites subruficollis

67

Grid 17b (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

28 November  
(contd)

merely shifted the area within its territory where it was concentrating foraging. This appeared to be the general picture. Below is a map of our understanding of the spatial array of territories on the grid this morning.



(7,12) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see flocking account re roost flight of buffies this evening.

4,15 Estancia Medaland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

29 November

0650 taking micro data on birds. in the vicinity are many buffies - over 100 in this several hectare region (the thicket is growing now) but strikingly the buffies are dispersed so replacement is a common sight. It appears as if this flock has slowly spread out in the since it moved in on maps in the 1st week of the month. Do buffies use a mod. fed multi-hyp approach for "invading" habitat? Directional flocks still present

1-2

70

JP Myers  
1979

01

## Vultur gryphus

<sup>due</sup>  
10 Km E of Llo Llo ~~Mission~~, Parque Nacional Nahuel Huapi, Pcia de Rio Negro, Argentina

14 May

2530 - !! first condor - spotted at great distance while we were driving along the circuito chico on the southern return towards Bariloche from Llo Llo. White on wings + strikingly bald ~~head~~ head visible from distance. Watched it fly out of sight, behind a nearby low close hill. It was not flapping. Black ~~the~~ vulture in vicinity.

~10 Km S of Epuyen on road to Cholila, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

21 May

1045 - 6 condors circling up out of a cloud + mtn. unclouded valley. visibility too poor to sex. soon after we spotted them one circled out of sight into clouds, but others remained for <sup>~15</sup> minutes before breaking circle + gliding east out of mtn range. Intermittent flaps. Year's 1st heavy snowstorm has ended within the last 24 hrs - it may be that they're moving out of what is now too snow-covered to work.

Cholila Valley, 15 Km N of Cholila by road, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

driving along the road we have now seen 9 more condors - all flying low, flapping almost continuously, + all headed E. There seemed to be little sign of ~~the~~ the birds moving together - no pairs etc, but individuals were never near one another. One flying quite high, but several less than 20m above road. More than 10 Polyborus have been passed in front of us moving in the same direction, also apparently solitary individuals.

10 Km NE of el Cajon by road, Cholila Valley, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

1230 - watching 2 condors flying E over us. Suddenly spotted 2 more perched near a Geranoctus on a not-too-high cliff face, and a 3rd Vultur across a small valley here through which the road cuts.

<sup>130</sup>  
~10 Km S of Salta via Rte 68, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

13 June

total of 25+ condors seen soaring low ~~in~~ and along the cliff faces of this river valley as the road winds up to ~5000' before opening up into the Cafayate valley. ♂, ♀ and immature present.

7 August

we are in the same area as we were 13 June, the Rio Conchus River valley between Salta and Tucuman. Yesterday I caught a glimpse of only 4 condors along here. The weather was cloudless and warm. This morning broke with a low cloud cover, obscuring





J.D. Myers  
1974

02

## Vultur gryphus

7 August  
(cont'd)

130 km S. of Salta by road, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

the nearby mountains, enveloping them in fog. The condors are low today, beneath the cloud cover. I climbed about 800' above the road at the Garganta del Diablo, a curious geologic formation in the ~~at~~<sup>E</sup> cliffs along the river. 4 condors had been circling well below the highest part of the cliff here. They continued to circle, landing occasionally in holes in the cliff or on ledges as I climbed. Several of these landing spots appear to be regularly used perches: the rock face beneath is well lined with guano. We've seen other such white markings further to the north along the valley, and in several there were condors. As far as I could make out, there were 2 juveniles and 2 ♀ condors at Garganta del Diablo. Once I reached about 800' above the valley floor, they began to investigate me, soaring low overhead, sometimes within 30 m. As they passed me, I could see their necks twist so as to keep me in view. 3 times in one hour they came to look, in between soaring to the S along the cliff. Finally 3 of them glided over the W side of the valley, leaving an adult ♀ perched several hundred feet above me. I descended.



JPMYers  
1974

Phalacrocorax olivaceus

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Tranchesi by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

new trick by cormorants again today (second time) - Lois + I spotted them as we crossed the bridge. I drove upstream to the intersection of the fence further toward Llano + waited till they came by - a 'flock' of 7 moving methodically upstream (5 m every 5-10 sec or so) in close formation ~~but~~ but spread across the width of the stream (less than 4 m wide now over most of this stretch). They are actually not evenly spread across but this varies. Anyway they are ~~not~~ fishing - alternately diving + swimming underwater, then swimming on top. As many as 5 have been under at once. Obviously fishing, as they will come up + swallow fish once above. Sometimes - ~~up~~ in front of them - they are so shallow as to leave a wake w/ back even while under water.

a cocihuén appears to be following. We drove upstream to the ~~entrance~~ entrance to the Arroyo from the fence in order to try to photo. about 50 m in later (or 50?) they came around the corner went by, continuing as before. cocihuén still with them. It then ahead, almost left them pass, + then flew ahead again.



JPM Myers  
1973

01

# Monk Parakeet Flock size

Location

~~W 275 Km~~

time

time

size

note

July 29

Trans chaco road W 275 Km

10:00

4

"

W 290

10:30

2

"

W 295

12:00

6

"

"

"

4

"

W 315

13:00

3

"

W 330

13:10

6

"

W 370

15:00

1

"

W 415

16:05

8

July 30

"

W ~~370~~ 435

~~16:05~~ 16:35

2

July 31

"

W 390

15:00

8

"

W 360

16:00

9

"

W 354

16:05

2

"

W 320

15:55

15

"

W 320

15:55

2

Aug 25

17 Km E of Luque  
Dept Central Paraguay

07:10

7

overcast

very windy

"

8:20

~25

"

Aug 26

"

07:15

6

Aug 29

Piquette-cue, Dept Central  
Paraguay

06:40

35

"

07:45

4

Trans chaco

W 19

09:00

2

"

W 30

09:15

2

"

W 38

09:35

3

"

W 167

12:10

4

"

W 170

12:13

3

"

W 177

12:18

2

"

W 245

~~12:18~~ 14:23

4

"

W 264

14:41

4

16 805  
6 808  
9 807



P. Meyers 1973

02

# Monk Parakeet flock size

|        | Location                | time                      | size  | notes |
|--------|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------|-------|
| Aug 29 | Trans chaco             | 6:50 <sup>260</sup> 14:21 | 6     |       |
|        | "                       | 6:26 2 14:23              | 1     |       |
|        | "                       | 6:28 5 15:03              | 4     |       |
|        | retiro at Eaton's ranch | 3:00 15:37                | 4     |       |
|        | w/ Wetzel's crew        | " "                       | 4     |       |
|        | "                       | " "                       | 4     |       |
|        | "                       | " "                       | 3     |       |
|        | "                       | " "                       | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 15:35                   | 24    |       |
|        | "                       | " "                       | 3     |       |
| Aug 30 | "                       | " 15:36                   | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 15:36                   | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 16:15                   | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 16:18                   | 14    |       |
|        | "                       | " 16:40                   | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 16:45                   | 1     |       |
|        | "                       | " 06:35 <del>06:35</del>  | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 06:45                   | 12    |       |
|        | "                       | " 06:55                   | 9     |       |
|        | "                       | " 06:57                   | 12    |       |
|        | "                       | " 07:10                   | 13    |       |
|        | "                       | " 07:15                   | 20    |       |
|        | "                       | " 07:17                   | 2     |       |
|        | "                       | " 07:30                   | 29-30 |       |
|        | "                       | " 7:30                    | 5     |       |
|        | "                       | " 7:31                    | 18    |       |
|        | "                       | " 7:31                    | 4     |       |





JP Myers  
1973

Monk Parakeet Flock Size

03

|        | Location                | time | size | notes |
|--------|-------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Aug 30 | retiro at Eaton's ranch | 0735 | 18   |       |
|        | Km 300 trans charco     | "    | 15   |       |
|        | "                       | "    | 5    |       |
|        | "                       | 0740 | 5    |       |
|        | "                       | "    | 19   |       |
|        | "                       | "    | 40   |       |
|        | "                       | 0745 | 5    |       |
|        | "                       |      | 2    |       |
|        | "                       | 0755 | 2    |       |
|        | "                       | 0758 | 6    |       |
|        | "                       | 0805 | 16   |       |
|        | "                       | 0807 | 6    |       |
|        | "                       | 0809 | 2    |       |
|        |                         |      |      |       |
|        |                         |      |      |       |



P. Myers  
1973/1974

01

## Jacana

Lagoon,

Approx 300 Km NW Villa Hayes by road, Dept. Pres Hayes, Paraguay

Aug 30

15 birds including 2 ~~molting~~ juveniles almost in adult plumage are on a mudflat on the edge of a lagoon feeding, all within 10 yards of one another. They stayed that way for ~~up to~~ at least 3 minutes, when most of them flew down (S) the lagoon.

7 Km S. of Tvancho by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

30 March

1 adult seen in large marsh which Rte 11 cuts through. first seen in Bs Aires Pcia. in this area by me.



SP Myers  
1979

01

Nycticoraphes semicollaris

Tower Lanos, Estancia Meriland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Misiones, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

13 February

In three previous visits to the swamp at the End of Tower Lanos (see Journal, Feb 11, 12 + morning Feb 13) I had seen Painted snipe on all visits. However, none of those sightings suggested the density which I have encountered here tonight. While putting up the nets (@ 1830-1900) we saw several, + walking between the 2 nets (200 m separate) in a channel between tule of low water with muddy edges, 1 snipe flew before me. One allowed me to watch it forage briefly - probing in the mud with bill slightly open. Then, after sunset even more appeared, especially in the area near one of the nets. They are not foraging solitarily. Difficult to tell how much coordination there actually is ~~but~~ because my light is a disturbing factor. But they see them in groups - 5 or 6 birds <sup>along a</sup> ~~in a~~ stretch of mud no more than ~~the~~ 10 meters long. At least 2 plumages visible - a fairly bright one with contrasting black + white (the contrast is especially marked between <sup>white</sup> spots on the wing + the surrounding feathers, + the curving white line in front of the wing. The other plumage is duller + browner. During the evening I netted 5 - banded 3 with USF + WS bands, collected 2 (080 ad ♂; 081 juv).

20 February

at swamp during sun setting hours w/ Pablo Canconaci. We arrived before it set, and stayed ~ 1/5 hr ~~later~~ later (until 2115, ~). ~~Day~~ Nycticoraphes did not become abundant until just before 2100. But before that we saw occasional birds flying up over the tules, and I saw one <sup>beside</sup> ~~beside~~ a Plumbeous rail foraging at the base of the tules. After sunset they began appearing in the open, often quite close to one another. Allow + close human approach. Foraging between tule + open water ~~one~~ on one side, and the dense grass bordering an open mud 'channel' on the other side, in the mud.

24 March

tramping about ~~at~~ between 0930 + 1000 I found ~ 25-30 Nycticoraphes within the swamp. They are much easier to spot now before they fly, as the water has receded considerably + even during the day these birds are foraging at the edge of the tule or out in the open. While sitting quietly to watch WR I was able to ~~also~~ observe several Nyct. feeding across the open water ~ 75 m distant. Foraging in pairs or threesomes, less than 2 m separate or closer. Bill enters the substrate to varying depths. One pair contained both adult + juvenile.

31 March

took a series of photos of Nycticoraphes from blind - difficult to accomplish as the bird remained within tules (visible) until 1845 when light was beginning to fall. Before then, although



JPMyers  
1974

62

Nycticorax semiollaris

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

31 March  
(cont'd)

I was able to see it for over an hour (intermittently) it was only poorly visible... spent large % of time preening, roosting with bill tucked, interspersed with a few feeding bouts. The bird frequently closes its eyes while feeding. Scratches with foot OUTSIDE (not <sup>over</sup> ~~behind~~) wing - this I saw twice - like Scolopacids.

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Ptdo. de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

3 April

found one Nyct. in predawn hours 0615 while we were putting out banding net. It reacted complacently to my head-lamping it, & afterwards remained foraging on the broad mud flat. We only saw it near the edge, within ~20' of ~~the~~ a patch of tules which line the shore at this point.

11 April

Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Juancha, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1030 - walked through section of tules in the swamp where heretofore Nycticorax abounded (as late as 31 March, my last visit). Absolutely none spooked, the water reaches tule now in only ~~about~~ one place on the marsh - an ~3 m stretch across from the bleed. Elsewhere there is dried or partially dried mud border separating the tule.

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Ptdo. de Mar Chiquita, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina

26 November

spooked one Nycticorax during an early morning walk at this location today. 1<sup>st</sup> of species I've seen this year - but the Medelant habitat where they were so abundant last year ~~was~~ hasn't so fill up with much needed H<sub>2</sub>O.





JPM Myers  
1973

Southern Lapwing  
(Tero tero)

10 Km SE of Tafi del Valle by road on Rte 387, Pcia de Tucuman  
Argentina

5 October several <sup>pairs</sup> ~~two's~~ seen from road, mix-in spatially with Andean lapwings. elevation 6000'; vegetation is clonely cropped bunch grass. The two's are down on the river banks on the SE side of the river. None up higher than 6000  
Laguna Las Flores Grandes, on Rio Salado at Puente Pomas, ~27 Km SW from San Miguel del Monte, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

11 October ~~At this~~ <sup>At this</sup> ~~two's~~ <sup>chasing</sup> white-rumps and/or Pectorals away from territory. Imagining; the behavior is ~~identical~~ <sup>identical</sup> like that used against predators, kiteade flycatcher, or anything else. I saw one group of 3 Pectorals chased from ~~from~~ 3 different areas by 3 different two's. Then another group of 3 Pectorals get chased 4 times by the same two. I found a two chick <sup>three</sup> ~~two~~ with some down. Not only did the 2 closest two's ~~chase~~ <sup>mob</sup> me, but 5 birds from the periphery were also drawn in.

Rte 11 Pond, Estancia Melchland, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de B.A. Argentina

3 December

Just off of Grid #2, ~~two's~~ <sup>two's</sup> a lapwing is picking apart a corpse. It does so by grabbing a bellful of shit; pulling and tugging, and then peering into the newly exposed ~~new~~ area.

Grid 9, Estancia Melchland, Pcia de B. A., Argentina

20 December

a lapwing is chasing shorebirds (plovers, ~~was~~ <sup>was</sup>, pectorals et al.) out of the (0,0), (0,1) (0,-1) area of the grid. It wasn't until ~~of~~ <sup>of</sup> ~~Grid~~ <sup>Grid</sup> ~~late~~ <sup>late</sup> in the observation period that I picked up 3 lapwing chicks using the same area. ~~that~~ the unusually aggressive behavior of this lapwing ~~was~~ <sup>is</sup> remarkable.

23 December

the chicks ~~are~~ <sup>are</sup> mentioned above are actually foraging on the grid. Adult continues its very aggressive behavior's towards shorebirds. On the other side of the grid in (5,0)



JPMyers  
1973

## Southern lapwing

23 December  
cont'd

Grid 9, Farmhouse Puddle, Estancia Medelund, 35 Km S of Tranchesi road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

there is another brood of lapwing chicks, but I ~~don't~~ haven't seen the adults' aggressive behavior extend onto the grid. In the middle of ~~the~~  $(5,4)$  - were there <sup>actually</sup> such a unit - is an incubating ~~lapwing~~ lapwing, sitting on 4 eggs. I checked them - they were not yet pipped.

Grid 1, Farmhouse Puddle, Estancia Medelund, Pcia de B.A., Argentina.

24 December

4 tern chicks using the  $(0,-1)$ ,  $(-1,-1)$  region when I first arrived. Adult chasing all birds out of region, and the defended area extends into  $(0,0)$  unit on the grid. Several instances of the adult foraging at some distance from the chicks (e.g. in  $(0,2)$ ), flying to their vicinity  $(0,-1)$  to chase off a white rump etc., and then return to  $(0,2)$  to continue foraging. One of the adults this morning has been specializing in picking apart a cowbird. By 0630 lapwing chasing in  $(1,0)$  too. Picked up first lapwing chick actually on grid at 0650. During morning aggressive activity of adult spread to include parts of  $(0,0)$ ,  $(2,1)$  and by the last sample ~~at~~ (0930) it was chasing shorebirds in  $(2,2)$  as well. Chicks never got beyond  $(0,0)$ ,  $(1,-1)$ ,  $(0,-1)$ . These behaviors by the lapwing are a disturbing factor for the distribution of the shorebirds - many times (at least 10) during the morning I saw <sup>very</sup> lapwing chase a group of pectorals (at least one, probably 2) off of the ~~area~~  $(0,2)$ ,  $(0,1,2)$ ,  $(0,3)$ ,  $(1,3)$ , area. This ~~was~~ almost invariably produced intense aggression between the pectorals, either because they were forced to enter the territory of undisturbed birds or because they had to evict some one upon returning to their ~~first~~ original position. During the morning, as the Lapwings' aggression spread, it involved more and more Pectorals in its activities. By 0930 the Pectoral in  $(3,2)$  was beginning to feel the squeeze, with more & more frequent interaction with a territorial Pectoral ~~that~~ being forced out of its area by the lapwing. This behavior by the lapwing must be a destabilizing factor for any territorial system or "community" of shorebirds. Lapwing chased 2 hornwrens off a cowbird across the road (i.e. flew from where feeding chicks to other side of road, chased ~~for~~ hornwrens, and returned.

0730 - I note on tape that the lapwing adults will frequently forage without



JPMyers  
1973

## Southern Lapwing

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Melchior, 35 Km S of Juanchico, Pcia de B.A., Argentina.

24 December  
(cont'd)

in the midst of other foraging shorebirds without aggressing. This is true for the pair on the grid this morning that is chasing birds away from areas where their chicks are feeding. The adults themselves forage at some distance from the chicks (e.g. (0, 2) to (0, -1) or 15 m) and fly to the chicks when another shorebird intrudes. 0730 The lapwing is being a very disturbing factor, moving now into (0, 2) + perhaps (1, 2) 0750 SL chased everyone out of (0, 1) <sup>(0, 0)</sup> (1, 1) area.

26 December

0510 - Lapwings active now on grid in (4, 0) + rest of low (4, n) area. 0525 - chasing birds out of (3, 2) - his sphere of chasing occupies at this time a considerable part of the grid. 0530 - chasing from (0, 0). Two chicks feeding in (3, 0) and (4, 1). Now adult is chasing WR out of (3, 1) and (1, -1) 0630 - Lapwings are a real pain. They are really disturbing the grid, chasing birds out of (4, 0) (3, 0) - all in there. 0705 Hah! a canancho (*Polyborus plancus*) caught, killed and ate a southern lapwing at the end of pond, ~125 m S of me. I had noticed several minutes ago that the flock of <sup>6</sup> lapwings hunting a canancho at the end of the puddle were not always on the offensive. In fact, the canancho appeared to be following one *terro* in particular. Then the 7 birds centered their flight over the pond, remaining flying in tight circles. Then another canancho joined the brawl, less than a minute later, the canancho grabbed a *terro* as it made a pass beneath the canancho, headed in the opposite direction. It appeared as if the canancho just stuck out its talons. The <sup>2 canandos</sup> immediately landed in the grass beneath the site of the capture. I saw a brief series of ~~snub~~ mutual head bobbing between the two birds, and then one proceeded to tear out feathers while the other walked around. *Tero's* continued to dive bomb. Both birds flew <sup>15</sup> minutes later, with me having seen only one of them <sup>→ the 1st</sup> eat anything. They took the *terro*.

3 minutes after the killing, they 7 *terros* hunting. ~~At 11:45 AM~~

27 December

~~interesting~~ Lapwing very active on grid first 20 minutes following my arrival at 1125. Chasing shorebirds from lower half. <sup>1235</sup> moved off grid and to the left. This ~~accompanied~~ followed the appearance on the grid of a snowgeese. The *terro* "clucked" the chicks, which had been feeding in (0, 0) vicinity, away also. Then about 3 minutes later it chased the

|   |     |    |  |
|---|-----|----|--|
|   | brb | "  |  |
|   | 51  | 39 |  |
| 1 | 53  | 43 |  |
| 2 | 57  | 33 |  |
| 3 | 450 | 36 |  |
| A | 57  | 43 |  |
| 5 | 57  |    |  |
| 6 | 57  |    |  |

mi yr 2801 2 73g



JPMgas  
1973/1974

1974 01

Southern Lapwing

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle) Estancia Medeland, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

27 December  
cont'd

quiet and many of the shorebirds present away.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medeland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

18 January

Lapwing → buff-breasted sandpiper aggression. 0735 ~ 200 m E of tower near lowland w/ slight amount of water.

23 January

0700  
Lapwing → H. godwit chasing in 4a. 0730 found SC chick foraging in the (0,1), (0,2), (1,1) and (1,2) corner area of 4b - adult aggression is directed around it, particularly in (0,2) and part of (1,1). 0900 - two very active chasing shorebirds in (0,v) and (1,1) of 4b - 2 pairs adult and 1 chick. At least 5 of the adults are chasing 5 birds! Not much interaction between pro of lapwing.

20 April

0940 - 2 adults flying after Carrancho coming out of arroyo. - Carrancho flies off see *Zonibyx* spp. accent - lapwing aggression against *Zonibyx*. first consistent aggression against other spp. I have seen by *Vanellus* since after chicks fledged. There is one between subunits 4-5 is consistently going after two local *Zonibyx*. 1930 - between subunits 5-4 - *Vanellus* chasing another *Zonibyx*. It ignored several nearer Wlumps.

6 September

(15,27) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medeland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
Within past few days (i.e. since yesterday) we have begun to see extensive lapwing aggression directed towards other spp of shorebird. 0941 today: lapwing across Arroyo in upland short grass (but weedy) habitat chasing smaller shorebirds, most of which are *Zonibyx*. Baird's + *Ch. pallidus* also being chased there in uplands 0946 chasing again.

10 September

(0,18) region of Estancia Medeland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
- see journal  
census of *Vanellus* and other upland shorebirds this afternoon. What was striking about the *Vanellus* results was that they were so dense, and that they were almost exclusively in pairs (24 out of 25 birds.) @ 1330 - *Vanellus* chasing *Tringa*. 1545 *Vanellus* consistently chasing *Oreopholus*. I have not been able to locate any incubating individuals. 1915 - small groups of *Vanellus* flying W off of the field + over road. leaving to roost?



plastic bands = ~~red~~ XCL  
68

13

white rump

Pectoral

~~red~~

right pink

left ~~red~~ yellow

left orange

left red

left green

left pink

left pink

on hooks

02801

2: 812 ~~02801~~ - 02900

30 December

1a 821 52001 - 52100

yellow

orange

pink

red

green

JPD Myers  
1991

02

## Vanellus chilensis

15 September

(0,18) region, Estancia Medallero, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

10<sup>11</sup> Vanellus chasing Tringids, Pluvialis and Oreopholus. The flight of a chasing Vanellus is quite distinct. The bird is obviously pursuing - obvious because of the deep thrust of the wing, the lowness of the flight to the ground. reminiscent of jaeger going after terns. and as the pursuing reaches its victim it swoops - typically going down a little to a ~~low~~ nadir at the pt. where the offender is, and then rising sharply <sup>flapping</sup>  $\nearrow \nearrow \nearrow \sim$  and turning <sup>hapless buffy</sup> lapwings also dive bomb other lapwings using a similar flight.

1018 - possible incubating Vanellus 125 m E of car in (2,14). very low profile, sitting still. Black breast patch only partially visible. 1025 - curious going on which I cannot see well because of the local topography. Vanellus display involving 2 birds, one "stretch-wing comfort movementing" <sup>30° angle</sup> 2 in 3 minutes, the other only partially visible,  $\approx 1.5-2$  m from the other, leaning over forward and ~~then~~ moving its feet up and down rapidly, <sup>treading</sup> All that I can see is the rapid leg motion + the general body tilt. repeated several times. The other Vanellus walked away. 1032 'incubating' Vanellus off and away. another Vanellus approaching site (may be same bird). settling down - definitely incubating. 1105 Vanellus breeding dispersion not at all clear. if nothing else, it is extremely dense. There is another incubating individual less than <sup>100</sup> ~~100~~ m to the E. And each of these individuals appears to have a 'mate' and on all sides of them there are more <sup>+ me</sup> pairs of Vanellus. <sup>other</sup> individuals <sup>than 'pair'</sup> ~~are~~ <sup>heard</sup> approach to within  $\leq 50$  m of nest without interference. Extensive banding necessary to make sure, perhaps ~~so~~ 1<sup>st</sup> generation. 1108 - a Vanellus landed amidst a flock of buffies where I have been watching the latter. no aggression. 1120 4 Vanellus "lapwinging" near 1<sup>st</sup> nest seen, but none are of that pair! 3 other Vanellus within 100 m, as well. The density of Vanellus here! see this am census in journal. Does appear that the 'pair' is consistent about chasing other Vanellus out of 50 m diameter hollow along the edge of which lies the nest. Elaborate display see Nest account.

17 September

0649 - Vanellus beginning to chase shorebirds. see buffies sp. 0835 Vanellus tapping its foot! going between feeding sites as usual - slow walk - stopping, then tapping its foot in a slow rhythmic fashion ~~at~~ 1-2/sec and 2-5/stop.



J.P. Myers  
1974

Vanellus chilensis

03

17 October

(22, 17) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Quenchohyron, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see flocking accent re roosting Vanellus

18 November

(18, 30) Estancia Medaland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

2 large flocks of Vanellus here today - 30+ in one and ~25 in the other. How odd in contrast to the ~~setting~~ pairing so prevalent all over the Estancia now.



JPM Myers  
1974

## Black-bellied plover

28 March

Punta Rasa, 15 Km N of San Clemente del Tuyú by road, Pto de Usmar La Villa, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
squatarola behaving territorially all along the falling tide zone here. their territorial call is something like that of dominicanus but lacks the falling frequency, <sup>-BBP</sup> birds here vary from strict basic plumage all the way to almost complete alternate. BBP eating a fiddler crab (see Arenaria interpres notes)

(2,3) La Orqueta, Estancia Medalland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 September

one squatarola passed over me at 0820 while I was netting this morning. called, showed rump patch in flight.



JPM Myers  
1973

01

## Golden Plover

320 Km NW of Villa Hayes by road on Lugoon 0.5 Km S of Trans  
Chaco highway via Juan Zalazar driveway, Dept Boqueron,  
Paraguay

Sept 3 17 golden plovers, most in summer plumage, all foraging  
over the mud flat. Birds well spread out. typical  
plover feeding behavior

Campo Flores, ~40 Km NE of Km 320 on Trans Chaco Rd,  
NW of Villa Hayes, Dept Boqueron, Paraguay

4 Sept 2 GP landed in middle of air strip at Campo Flores.  
Laguna San Lorenzo, ~15 Km W of Castelli by road, Pcia  
de Buenos Aires, Argentina

16 Sept 0800 - 1 gp seen flying south. 0810 - 2 more  
~10 Km W of Castelli by road in middle of fields, Pcia  
de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Stopped as when large (40~) flight crossed road going  
south. They are flying over plowed fields to the W +  
short grass to the south (of the road). There are  
certainly more over here than over the previous site  
which was a marsh. <sup>Flying south</sup> 33, 1+, ±1, 11 landed  
on a plowed field (very recently) by the road. now  
40 going south. In a total of 8 minutes, 8 these  
birds were seen (those listed above) or in total 86.  
we left this site at 0830. No other SB except terns  
<sup>200 yds west of the</sup>  
intersection of Canal 2 y Route 11, W of Gual La Valle, Pcia de  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

A large number of GP plover are mixed in with a mixed  
flock of shorebirds. no count available, but there are at  
least 30 birds. they are foraging over a grassy lowland





JPM Myers  
1943

02

## Golden Plover

200 yds west of the intersection of Canal 2 and  
Route 11, W of Gnal. La Valle, Pcia. de  
Buenos Aires, Argentina

Sept 16  
cont'd

which in the center has several inches deep of standing water. No systematic attempt made to study feeding sites here but in general the GP's were out of the water.



Golden Plover

2 Km ~~W~~ N of Farmhouse, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Tucumán by road Pcia de Buenos Aires, Arg.

24 November

1930 got on roof of Citroen to look for roosting flights of plovers and buffies. There were a few large (10-15) flocks of golden plovers between 1930 and 2000, but nothing as big as the ~~first~~ 2 large (30-40) bird flocks seen about 1800. Small groups ~~of~~ and solitary golden plovers to the ENE from here and looked as if they might be going down about 15 Km away. But with the light as low as it is, and with the fact that the birds are flying erratically and low to the ground (they come down frequently as they pass the field in which we are camped), it is difficult to tell when & for where they stop. But up to 100 golden plovers have accumulated in a 150 m <sup>radius</sup> half circle to the W from here. They are feeding, but much closer together than I typically see in the daytime - no aggression. <sup>many</sup> birds are feeding less than 10' from one another. A lot of vocalization, both from flying and landed birds. No sign of roosting - i.e. they continue feeding without any preening, sleeping etc. Contrasts with buffy behavior. I quit watching at 2045 because I could no longer see anything, yet up until the last time that I could, the birds were still feeding, still spaced apart. Frequency of overhead flights appeared to drop.

25 November

0530; in the same field where there had been 100+ birds last night there are less than 20 this morning. ~~Spooky~~. Very spread out - none closer than 20 yds to one another. Very few flying overhead.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, ~~Argentina~~ Pcia de B.A. Argentina

19 December

There had been few flying golden plovers during the morning; they were on the grid at 0530, and although solitary individuals were flying, I saw no flocks. Then at 1000 several large flocks appeared out of the W, flying low over the tower. 100+ birds in one. Between 10 and 1020 several such flocks came over tower Llanos. Finally one landed ~ 300 m E of the tower. The birds (400) landed together, quite tight. After standing still for <1 min, almost all of them sat down. Then, within 3 minutes, they started to get up again, this time beginning feeding. Birds moved while feeding in all directions out from the center of landing. No aggression at first. A few birds flew beyond the farthest ones, up to 100' or more. Then, after the center became somewhat thinner, the incidents of aggression appeared. I watched one bird chase 3 others in succession. It was not the only one so engaged.



JP Myers  
1973  
1974

Golden Plover

1973-  
1974-1

Tower Llanos Estancia Medelano, 35 km S of Trancheo by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

19 December  
cont'd

as within 1 minute there were five obviously aggressive acts within the flock. Now, one-half hour after the original landing, the birds appear evenly spaced - in a one minute sample I saw 3 cases of one golden chasing another. At the same time there is a flock of 34 goldens at the S end of the E linear transect on the Arroyo (and <sup>3</sup> ~~also~~ Ruddy turnstones).

17 January

1 golden definitely territorial in sandy area between Arroyo + Llanos, may have border in damp area running out from drainage. Feeding in cow pie in sand. Also have seen Goldens using cow pie on Llanos, standing by them tearing them apart.

23 January

watching gp feed from cow pie - although I have seen them tear cow pies apart - reaching in + pulling out parts, then pausing to see what was uncovered - typically however the c.p. is treated as all other stopping points in the foraging pattern (run pause + look - peck). Occasionally gp's will remain a little longer.

11 February

See Journal for description of dismal decline in Golden population

26 February

1 Golden seen in Arroyo by fence at S. end of Llanos, feeding in area where cows roost (and where there is a devastating concentration of cow pies).

27 February

evening - 1830-2000 could see 5 goldens in central Llanos from tower.

3 March

1815 - driving through central Llanos found 3 goldens foraging w/ a small flock of buffies.

7 March

picked up Golden in linear grid count this morning. Largely unmolted.

21 March

found Golden in tower Llanos, solitary, not even with buffies. Molt obvious.

11 April

solitary golden on Llanos, foraging near buffy / Zonitryx / Oreophobus flock

22 April

1 golden in grid in Arroyo by Llanos foraging near Ch. falk and Zonitryx

23 August

0930 - 5 goldens on Llanos. still largely in summer plumage, but somewhat molted. very spooky. @ 1130 - 3 goldens at N end of route followed on short grass field (see journal)

24 August

1 golden in field near Oreophobus at the SE corner of the Estancia.

4 September

6 in (0,18) by Rte 11. spooked by Pitangus and ~~also~~ <sup>also</sup> Virellus

8 September

see journal today for state of Pluvialis on ~~the~~ Medelano now.



J.P. Myers  
1974

02

## Golden Plover

<sup>see Journal 8-23-74</sup>  
(2,3) on Medaland map, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tranche by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

10 September

nothing this morning, first pre-dawn this year in which calls of *Pluvialis* were common. several at waters edge by 0730. infrequently but regularly flying overhead, mostly single birds

(0,18) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Tranche by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
1230 - 36 golden appeared in mid-day census (see journal). most still heavily splashed on breast with black, but a few are largely white. <sup>80%</sup> 1408 - golden stabbing repeatedly one of the grubs which I described *Oreopholus* eating (see sp. account 4 September)

(15,21) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 September

see journal

(0,18) region, Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

15 September

<sup>1039</sup> second definite territorial golden (first seen at La Orqueta 14 September am) this bird is in uplands - short grass habitat. then with *Tryngites*, *Oreopholus*, and other *Pluvialis*. fighting with other golden, running + chasing. lowered wing. also supplants (buffies out) *Oreopholus*! 1059 - golden territorial call. whee to to too whee to to do  
1139 golden still consistent - almost landed on top of *Oreopholus* in chase.

(8,9), Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1730 - flock of 120+ *Pluvialis* in fallow corn field near sgk onto Tower Llano. first time they have been there this season. None on Tower Llano, however

~~10~~ (3,16), Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

16 September

<sup>1530</sup> golden flock in this area of Medaland for 1st time this year. No apparent *Tryngites* with them.

(0,18) region Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 September

0622 heard 1st golden of morning (see journal). Other individuals foraging near car by 0635. 0637 flock flew in. 0654 golden border flight occurring in same position as I was seeing territorial interactions 15 September. actually this was the spot where I saw the 1st golden this morning. the site where the territory is located could be called a 'patch': it is





Pluvialis dominica

17 September  
cont'd

(0,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandedo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
a raised area (in a field with many such raised areas + accompanying depressions) covered with green short-grass (probably because there is less dew, thick grass) and a markedly lower density of woody weeds. The raised area is rectangular - ~20m wide and 50<sup>+</sup> long; more than one golden's territorial flew.  
0754 sign of golden territoriality appearing with regular frequency - often hear territorial call. 0754-0756 heard a territorial call 4 times, at least 2 different Pluvialis.  
0807 - Pluvialis <sup>space-specific</sup> aggression very reminiscent of falklandicus + Zonotrichia topography - wing down, raised back feathers. 0917 a golden in front of me (25m to E) has been supplanting <sup>goldens</sup> while I watched Tryngites territorial. The first time it flew against this golden it called a flight call "when" but when it landed it called the territorial, <sup>particular in nodding</sup> descending dew de de dew . . . . . it then flew again without calling, but upon landing emitted the dew de de dew. on the ground chase involves lowered head, raised back feathers, directed run. in intense interactions wings are lowered off the back, and in border fights the wing towards the other bird is lowered. march parallel up and down borders.

18 September

0644 first golden territorial call, shortly afterwards a flock of 20 golden's flew in. there were golden's here when we arrived at 0625. 0723 in contrast to Oreopholus, when Pluvialis reaches a pause in its feeding run (. . . . . <sup>pause</sup> . . . . . —, etc) golden's jerk their neck back in ~~one~~ after an original lengthening ~~upon the~~ at the beginning of the pause.

(24,16) and (19,9), Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see journal re roosting sites of Pluvialis. saw one golden molting secondaries

15,26, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

19 September

another molting secondaries.

(9,9) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 September

see flocking acc'n't re multi-species roost. Many birds - <10% are molting secondaries!

(13,2) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 October

1345 taking micro data on Pluvialis. what bastards they are for warping with: h



J.P. Myers  
1974

Pluvialis dominica

14 October  
(cont'd)

(13,2) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juandry by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
dove up to thru 3 here, stopped, and as usual, resigned myself to waiting for 10-20 minutes as they took their time in habituating to my presence. It takes so long - and frequently after 10-20 minutes, during which time they have ~~been sitting~~ standing, head bobbing, and calling enough to scare anything else off, instead of ~~returning~~ returning to foraging, they too fly. Why wait so long?

(18,7) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
more goldens here, as reflected in sighting records. However it is difficult to know, with goldens here particularly, how to count flocks. The land is such that the birds are dispersed, and the majority appear to be territorial. Thus, though from any given hummock I might see 5-10 Pluvialis, the whole 'flock' could extend for 500 m. Usually, however, I never see more than 3-5 flying together at a given time.

(11,10) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see flocking accent re roosts

15 October

(1,18) The Tower, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
good following, data on a territorial golden using grid 16a this morning. see grid data book. Territory occupied ~ 500 m<sup>2</sup> supplanted others 3 times. see interesting event occurred when a Kiskadee (nesting on the tower) flew at this particular golden when the golden found a large 1" long, thick grub (very typical fare for goldens here - we see them taking the grubs often). The golden flew, with the grub, over 150 m to NE, landed, and was supplanted twice in succession. It then flew past us, 150 m to the SW side of the tower, circled, + came back to land on the territory. AF them ate its grub.

17 October

(2,17) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
see flocking accent re roosting Pluvialis por todos lados

18 October

(8,11) Estancia Medaland  
see flocking accent re roosting flights + <sup>also</sup> possible reason for noisiness of goldens in contrast to buffins



S.P. Myers  
1974

Pluvialis dominica

05

8 November

(13,24) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
1330 - while I have been replacing linear grid stakes in the Arroyo, vast flocks of *Pluvialis* have been flying over me <sup>intermittently</sup> for the last half-hour. This is a common mid-day occurrence. Counted one flock of 110, another 30. Others can be seen landed in the Arroyo, congregating near the water. 1350 - a flock of 156 is drinking and bathing in the Arroyo from me. It appears as if they've come down from their usual foraging haunts which surround the Arroyo here to drink and bathe. How remarkable to see so many golden-eyes so close together with so little aggression.

12 November

⑩ Tower grids, (1,18) region, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires  
0705 as I take dispersion data on 17b, Lois is taking following data again on 16a. The bird looks as if it is using the same territory as that used by golden-eyes followed on two mornings last month - i.e. I suspect it is the same bird - just supplanted. The supplanted bird flew to 17b and was immediately supplanted again by one of the territorial golden-eyes there.



JPM Myers  
1979

Charadrius falklandicus

01

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Mediland, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 February

There are notes on this species prior to this date within the journals. CEC3 banded Ch. falklandicus in Arroyo, visible from tower - Left Green in unit 1 of subunit 1B of the linear grid. This bird was banded 23 February on subunit 5 of the linear grid.

26 February

0807 - Lgreen again on opposite side of Arroyo by tower. 1045 Rv in bird 12 still, as is Lp. Rg on linear grid subunit #5. Rv Lp between subunits ~~4~~ 5 and 45 minutes later. Lg on ~~subunit~~ subunit 2

27 February

0749 - Lgreen on opposite side of Arroyo by tower

24 March

for a series of resightings of banded falklandicus see resighting chart.

Punta Raza, 15 Km N of San Clemente del Tuyu by road, Pto de Guad. La Valle, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

28 March

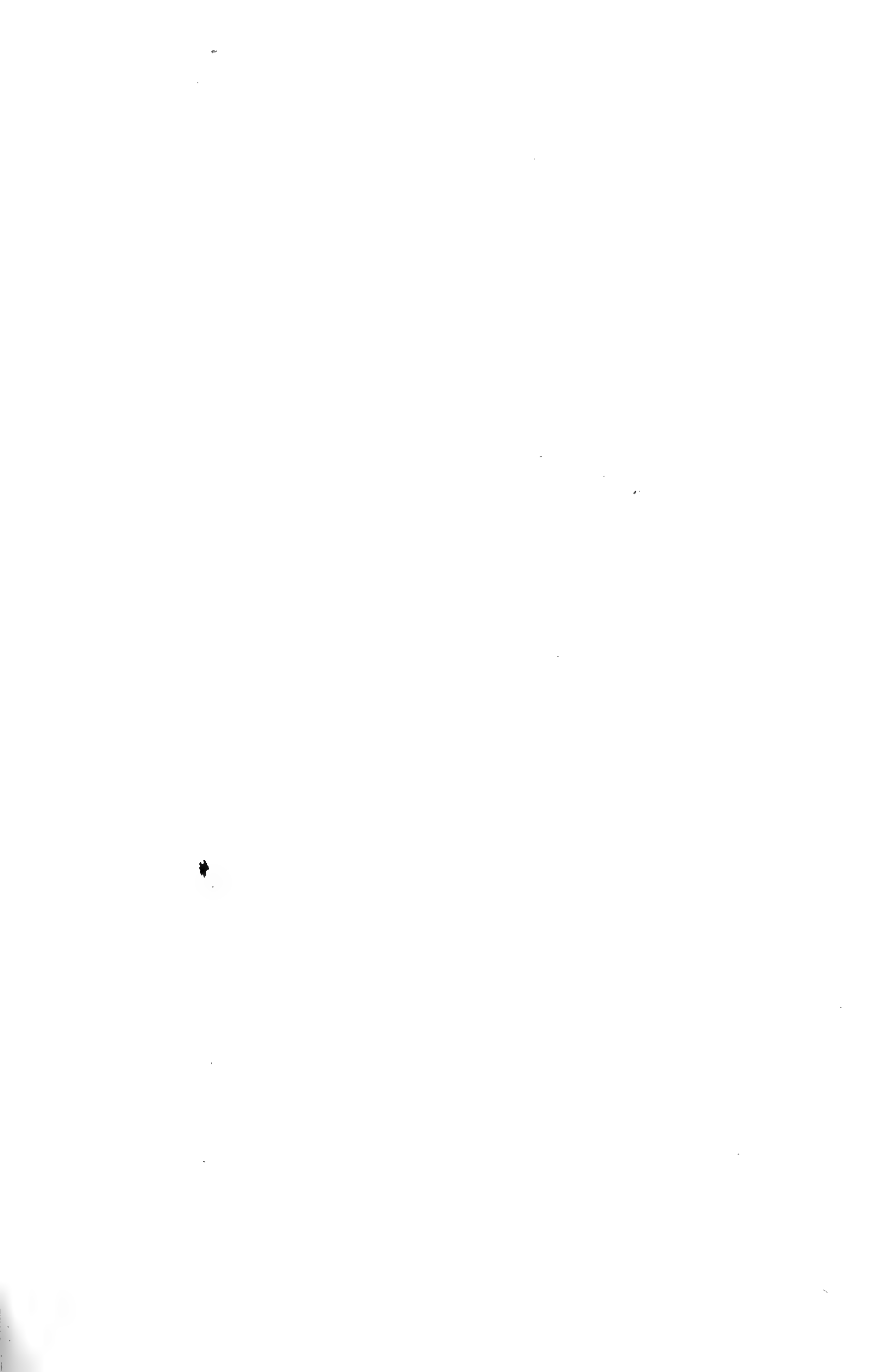
0745 - falklandicus already on beach above high tide line to low tide line (it is low tide) near camp. Foraging solitarily. 0850 - on the side of Punta Raza - many falklandicus all along tidal mud flat. They appear to forage out as far as fuscirostris, but also up beyond the high tide line, etc.

all 1979

22 April

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Mediland, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg. since 15 January I have banded 14 falklandicus <sup>on the Estancia</sup>. Today I resighted 7 of these <sup>of the resight</sup> (4 banded ~~of~~ between 1/15 and 2/23. ~~at these~~ (See band schedule + resighting charts) of these 4, 3 I know are territorial, and ~~are~~ are almost invariably seen on these territories. There has been no recent abating of Ch. falk territorial encounters, nor any sign of flocking, as I have seen in C. fuscirostris along the Arroyo. Between subunits 8 + 7, where I usually see a large # of Ch. f., disproportionate to the totals seen along the Arroyo, there is a large expanse - a delta - created by a drainage ditch which flows into the Arroyo at this point. The Ch. falk spread out from their usual foraging site along the edge to forage well away from the water on the flat open sandy delta. One bird here Rv Lo may be territorial in the delta. 1108 Since beginning to take following data on a WR between subunits 4 and 5 45 minutes ago, I have seen 3 border fight between





JPM Myers  
1974

02

Charadrius falklandicus

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelant, 35 Km S. of Swancho by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Arg.

22 April (cont'd)

2 falklandicus with contiguous territories.

23 April

Banded 3 Ch.f. today at subunit 1. one ♂ Ro Ly later appeared to have a damaged left leg, even though it still continued to have territorial fights w/ a ~~new~~ neighbor during 15 min that I watched it. Subunit 2 at 0917 a breeding plumage ♂ falklandicus. 0928 a Ch.f. chasing a Cinclodes fuscus on subunit 6 / again at 0930 on 7!

25 April

Running down the <sup>white</sup> trough between subunits 8+7 I found Ch.f. Rylo, in itself a not particularly exciting event. However at 0950 I found Rylo again, this time with another Ch.f. way out in the middle of Tower Llanos with another falklandicus, foraging.

~~26 April~~

26 April

0945 found Rylo on subunit 6 defending a very small (10m long) territory. Subunit 8-7 is now dry, and sub 6 has seen a great influx of Ch. falklandicus, WR + Zenibyx which, judging from banded WR + Zenibyx, came from the 8-7 area. Rylo is limiting its foraging to an approximate 10m stretch and is defending both ends of the area against intruder - very consistent borders. there are an incredible # of Ch.f. on subunit 6 - each <sup>as far as I can tell</sup> being territorial, while defending a very reduced area. I took micro-hab data on Rylo, + also pictures of it and neighboring Ch.f. Feeding data from Ch.f. Rylo:

time 1115 air temp = 16.5 substrate temp = 13

| stop # | # walks since last | <del>stop</del> <sup>secs since last</sup> | # sec stopped |
|--------|--------------------|--|---------------|
|--------|--------------------|--|---------------|

|   |   |   |     |
|---|---|---|-----|
| 1 | — | — | 2.5 |
|---|---|---|-----|

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
|---|---|---|---|

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 3 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 4 | 3 | 1 | 2 |
|---|---|---|---|

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 5 | 5 | 4 | — |
|---|---|---|---|

PECK

|   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|
| 6 | 6 | 2 | 6 |
|---|---|---|---|

|   |   |   |  |
|---|---|---|--|
| 7 | 2 | 1 |  |
|---|---|---|--|

PECK

|   |  |  |   |
|---|--|--|---|
| 8 |  |  | 3 |
|---|--|--|---|

2

PECK



JPMyers  
1974

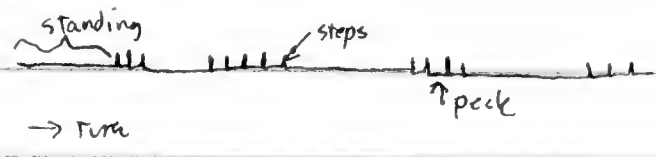
Charadrius falklandicus

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Tandil by road, Pdo de Mar del Plata, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina


26 April  
(cont'd)

| STOP # | STEPS since last stop | secs since last | secs stopped |
|--------|-----------------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 9      |                       |                 | 3            |
| 10     | 4                     | 1.5             | 2.5          |
| 11     | 4                     | 2               |              |
| PECK   |                       |                 |              |
| 11     | 3                     | 1               | 4            |
| 12     | 4                     | 2               | 4            |
| 13     | 6                     | 2               | 5            |
| 14     | 1                     | 0.5             | 5            |
| 15     | 3                     | 1               |              |

The feeding behavior is typically:



i.e. a classic plover.

1215 founde Chf. with a huge bump on the rear portion of its skull  more on / as between subunits ♂ + ♀

1720 RyLo is still on its <sup>now</sup> territory, in the exact same 10m stretch as he was this morning.



JPM Myers  
1974

Charadrius falklandicus

Lago Paguelos, Pcia de Tucumán, Argentina (12000')

17 June

several falklandicus in a flock of ~30 Charadrius plovers, including leuco collaris and alticola. They are foraging along the water's edge on a extremely broad (1000m+) salt flat. They are the only shorebirds present, & their small numbers are overwhelmed by the immensity of the habitat.

Estancia Medallan, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

23 August

scattered falklandicus in the Arroyo and up on Tower Llanos. Saw 6 in short grass habitat, a small flock and several solitary individuals. There are few along the Arroyo but several times I saw signs of territorial interaction. No banded birds present, but 'bump' (see 26 April) was in the same area where it was in April. Or at least a bird with the same cranial deformation is there. Most falklandicus are in ~~sp~~ spring plumage, or very near to it. A few, all in the Arroyo, remain in winter plumage.

Mouth of Canal 1 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

24 August

12 Ch. falklandicus foraging on the mud border of the mudflat (p 66 for map) aggression - but it is hardly organized in a space-specific fashion. Considerable confusion, it would appear. Many well molting, although a few dull ones remain.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medallan, 35 km S of Troncho by road, Pto de Medallan, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

25 August

0800 - between subunits 7 and 8 BANDED Ch.f: Left Red!!! foraging solitarily but no one to interact with to tell me if it is territorial. A flock is there ~~be~~ in the opening between 7 and 8 as usual - 8-10 birds but none banded. One put out a flying effort reminiscent of WR's last April-May: whirling straight up tossing from one side to the other tearing down the Arroyo. I am finding falk. upland again in short-grass fields. They are not common, but I've seen as many up there as down in the Arroyo. 0840 - new step for feeding ch.f. watching a bird near a group of WR on a saturated mud-bar in the Arroyo. This individual runs between stopping sites like a typical Ch.f. but when it stops, it places one foot forward (sometimes the right, sometimes the left) and vibrates it for 1-2 seconds.



J P Myers  
1974

Chondestes falklandicus

26 August  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
and then pecks ~5 cm away from the foot. It has passed through 3 types of ~~hab~~ micro-habitats I noticed this: saturated but exposed mud, 100% surface water, damp sand. It does it only in the first type, but it does not vibrate all of the time. Thixomatotic??  
La Orqueta, (3, 4) on Journal map 8-23-74, Estancia La Atlantida, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

28 August

many falklandicus along the muddy edge of La Orqueta. At least 75 here, with possible 10-15 holding territories. Paper KOLY present!! Also found another bird foraging as did that described 26 August - The foot shaker

30 August

1730 - 2-3 small flocks of falklandicus foraging + flying about La Orqueta - perhaps a total of 55 birds. The falklandicus are flying either by themselves (i.e. flocks of pure falklandicus) or with Zenithyx. This means that they are largely separate from the 75 peeps which are flying about, also in a flock. I have seen only 2 falklandicus flying with that group this evening. 2 more falklandicus feeding with the leg-shaking rookies. Also noted another type of feeding - a very jerky process resembling a Calidris search-pede: instead of running several steps between stops, this individual took individual steps and pedaled between them. Extremely jerky.

31 August

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
falklandicus are spaced out along the linear zone, with some obviously territorial ~~numbers~~ individuals. <sup>1030</sup> I had stopped to watch a bairdii foraging alone with a solitary falklandicus. <sup>11:16</sup> 3 falk. and one bairdii flew in shortly. The latter encountered no aggression from its already present conspecific. But the 'resident' falklandicus ran at the intruder from a distance of 20 m, with back hunched, calling ~~huet~~ huét-huét-huét, huét da da da<sup>quick</sup>, huét da da da. Despite the ~~early~~ response, it took several 'half-hearted' attempts (compared to the ferocity of other Ch. f. terr. affiliates that I have seen) and several minutes, to force the other Ch. f.'s away. 1140. R. Lr Ch. f. is territorial between units 6+7 (i.e. 12, 20). Saw one good supplantation. The supplanted bird was then chased again by Lr's neighbor to the SW.

1 September

1145 Lr is between 6+7 where it has been territorial for the past few days.





JPMY:JS  
1974

Charadrius falklandicus

Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandelos by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

2 September

L red in 12,20 on terytory at 0930.

5 ~~10~~ September

1730 - Rylr at curve (~~10,13~~ 10,13). 1750 - Lr in (12,20).

11 September

few falklandicus now along the Arroyo, although some remain territorial. I found ten individuals near subunit 6, 7, <sup>and</sup> across from Grid 11. total of 6.

14 September

(2,3), La Orqueta, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandelos by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

recaptured 2 plovers this morning, Rylr banded 23 April, and Ry banded 5 September. The former I have been seeing at La Orqueta and in the Arroyo since returning to Medaland this spring (see resighting chart). It weighed 9 gms more this morning than when originally banded. color band and USF+W band holding up well, the colors especially so.

(11,16) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

"bump" is here at Area 1720 with 4 birds - it has molted considerably and the protruding piece on its head is much less obvious. band 1a 52113

19 September

(12,20) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

Ry 10 apparent with a small flock of fuscicollis + 2 other Ch.f. this morning

(2,3) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 September

see journal No falklandicus at La Orqueta today

(8,12) to (11,17), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

Rr B (r. banded post- ~~8/1/74~~ 8/1/74) at (10,13)

(10,13) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires.

8 November

What is going on? an adult here by the curve is performing a decay routine, running low, crouching, running further away from us, etc. No chicks visible must ~~not~~ try to catch them unawares.

10 November

(8,13) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

decaying adult again, and now 1 chick - less than 1 wk old. took photos.

(10,13) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

13 November

caught a chick again, perhaps the same one. banded it Rpink Amazingly, RrB is the decaying adult now.



JP Myers  
1974

Charadrius falklandicus

(12, 17) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Trancas by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 November

0820 - another family of falklandicus - 2 chicks, only one obvious adult in vicinity. banded one. Roby with USF+WS band also (see banding schedule)

(23, 30) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

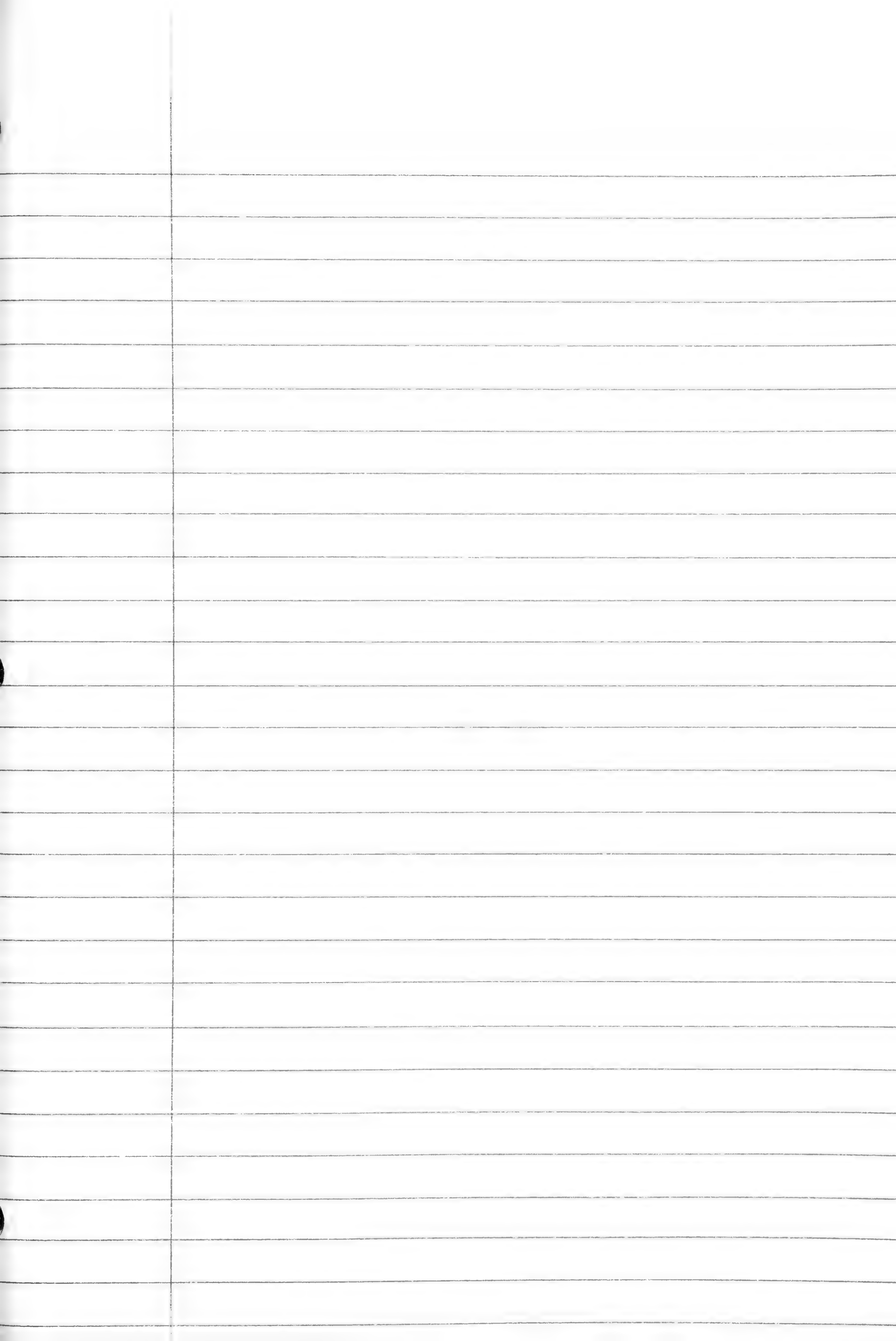
28 November

4 falklandicus chicks in the area. 2 Ad 1 fledged, separate, foraging with a flock of wpt in the Arroyo. 3, (one fledged, 2 not) in the short grass uplands nearby

(2, 12) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg.

1 unfledged but largely feathered chick in the Arroyo here this evening with one adult visible nearby.







JPM Myers  
1974

01

## Zonibyx modestus

Punta Raza, 15 Km N of San Clemente del Tuyú by road, Pto de Guadalupe, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

28 March  
1974

1659 - thr 10 min after tide began going out - a winter plumage Zonibyx showing up in a stretch of ~~beach~~ mud flat along with sandpipers, W. Rumps, and Ch. falklandicus. The sup. strip stands out, not so much in color (very muted) but in relief. It retains some of the rufous color of breeding but has definitely gone towards basic considerably. The feeding style is very similar in overt tempo + topography to that of a golden plover: it holds still for a few seconds, standing upright, takes 3 or 4 - 5, 6, 7 steps (something like that), ~~flaps~~, <sup>many</sup> takes another step or so, lean over + jab at something. Frequently the jabs consist of more than one bill motion. Ch. falklandicus aggressing against the Zonibyx, which was displaced.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S. of Juancho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1 April

(did not mention that 25 March saw a probable Zonibyx in the Estancia) 1 Zonibyx in Arroyo foraging with WR + Ch. falklandicus. Picked up one in "running down" totals. They have <sup>an obviously</sup> a strikingly different way of flying from either of the other 2 small shorebirds here, and their silhouette while foraging - extended neck, stance etc, are unmistakable. Shows much more dark on rump in flight than falklandicus.

11 April

more Zonibyx in Arroyo (see grid totals today + 4/4). 1300 - found flock of 10 Zonibyx in a mixed flock of upland shorebirds, Oreopholus and Tryngites. 1830 - a Zonibyx <sup>upland</sup> on grid 7 traveling chiefly with a very tight flock of buffies. SCRATCHES OVER WING, like Charadrius.

Tower Clans, Estancia Medelana, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

18 April

am seeing Zonibyx regularly upland now - a few solitary but more frequently in flocks. 1020 - indication that the flock may contain a territorial bird: some chasing by one individual at several others, with distances not accountable by ~~per~~ individual space. 2 out of a flock of 8 Zonibyx doing so; others probably not.

20 April

- a Zonibyx being chased by Vandellus in the very bumpy terrain by the <sup>N</sup> gate in Tower Clans. 1805 - Vandellus chasing Zonibyx in Arroyo

22 April

resightings on banded Zonibyx! Both birds were foraging separately, one between 7+6 and the other on 7. Much Zonibyx intra + inter sp. aggression along the arroyo this morning during the grid reading.



2  
1  
2  
1

10  
7



JP Myers  
1974

02

## Zonibyx modestus

22 April  
cont'd

Lower Llanos Estancia Medelund, 35 km S of ~~Mar del Plata~~, Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg.  
Zonibyx are obviously moving into the upland habitat on the Llanos. a flock is by the Wgate on the Llanos, particularly in the very <sup>bumpy</sup> short-grass (Cynodon) lower area which has become ~~soak~~ water filled during very rainy periods (i.e. it is lower than the surrounding Llanos). A few definite territorial birds here. Also solitary upland Zonibyx near the thistle patch + out in the middle of the Llanos. Several flocks of Thiencorus here have their one or two Zonibyx flying and foraging w/ the Thiencorus. A new flock of Zon on the S side of the thistle patch - 9 birds in total. Zonibyx territorial fight appears similar to fallislandicus in that the spatial position + orientation between the birds is very stereotyped - parallel orientation in anti-parallel, with the 2 birds running a little bit, one changing direction, then the other... Back feathers raised. Some violence - one instance of a Zon hitting another with its wing when the ~~two~~ two birds, oriented parallel, became very close (4"?)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelund, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

an obvious <sup>size</sup> dimorphism appears to exist in Zonibyx. Nothing I found birds weighing  $\approx 90g$  + also 60-75. Those I prepared were both ♀♀ and of the smaller weight. While watching a banded WR today, I ~~can~~ think that I can discriminate between 2 sizes of Zonibyx, one about the size of fallislandicus + the other much bigger. Can it be that there are differences between ♀ + ♂ Zon. interactions with WR on Ch. f.? Zonibyx are very aggressive - going after both WR + Ch. f.. They appear to force these species away from the water - sand interface: WR aren't bothered if they are in the water; Ch. f. can avoid if they're up on the beach. I wish I had micro-hab. data for the period when there was only WR + Ch. f. present to compare <sup>with</sup> that now.

23 April

netted 2 Zonibyx this morning at subunit 1; one died and I prepared it (135 - ♀). Several territorial Zonibyx in this stretch of the Arroyo. Zonibyx does not, it appears forage with another individual (<sup>unfem</sup> sp. pair) - it is territorial period.

26 April

the drying Arroyo has caused many birds to move, including the 2 Zonibyx banded 16 and 20 April. the latter, Ro, persisted on its territory on subunit 7 until there was only a small muddy puddle yesterday, less than 3m long and 1m wide. today that is dry. But I found Ro down on

63

JPMYers  
1979

Zonibyx modestus

03

25 April  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, 55 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
subunit 6 with a new territory amidst a number of other territorial Zonibyx, falklandicus, and even-  
ter. WR. The ~~best~~ border encounters between Zonibyx are very reminiscent of falklandicus. Instead of  
'tail down' as in a scolopaeid, the wings are held down, lowered, exposing the tail + the rump. This is what  
occurs in an intense battle, particularly when the ~~tail~~ wing lowered bird is about to strike the other with  
its wing. As in falklandicus, the orientation of the 2 birds - parallel, antiparallel, etc., appears to  
be very important and ritualized. Attack is of a fairly standard topography: the head of the attacking bird is  
lowered as it runs at its object - almost as if to raise the other in the air. Contact is often made in these  
runs. And during the wing-buffing bouts, the sound of contact is frequent and carries a considerable  
distance (10's of meters.) 1230 - subunit 4<sup>+</sup> - there is a Zonibyx missing the right leg below its  
tar. met tar. joint! It was foraging successfully.

26 April

Tower Ulanos, Estancia Medelano, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
1400 ~~1400~~ observing mixed flock of Zonibyx + Oreopholus by the south gate. 5 Zonibyx see Oreo.  
sp. acc. for comparison of Or. and Zon. feeding behavior.

1820 Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelano, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

1720 Ro on same unit of subunit 6 as it was this morning.

40 Km N of Victoria, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

13 August

see today's camp list. Several small groups of Zonibyx found foraging up from  
the waters edge today in the area wrought with cow heaves. A total of  
30 ~~30~~ Zonibyx, more or less. Several of them are in well along the way to breeding  
plumage, with their chest pattern well developed. Very much aggression; these  
birds are obviously territorial.

60 Km S of Gualeguaychú, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

14 August

one Zonibyx present at the edge of a drying pond. molting.

Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

23 August

several hundred Zonibyx foraging on Tower Ulanos and other short-grass areas of  
the Estancia. Most of them are in spring plumage. Many aggressive interactions, often ~~with~~  
within a context suggesting territoriality. Frequently seen display was of a lunge-back form




J. P. M. Myers  
1974

Zonibyx meciostus

04

23 August  
(cont'd)

Estancia Medelard, 35 Km S of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
with head lowered, ~~back~~ back feathers erected and a buzzing sound. This done as the  
displaying bird chased another  → → Only 2 Zonibyx in Arroyo, both  
washing. collected 1 Zonibyx (146) from near gate C.

26 August

see journal. by gate C an Anthus pounced on the back of a Zonibyx soon after it (the Anthus)  
had attacked a baird's. the baird's flew, but the Zon. batted it away with a wing. Zon. here  
going through ~~pig-rootings~~ pig-rootings and picking out worms.

La Orqueta (3,3) on 8-23 Journal map, Estancia La ~~Ata~~ Atlantida, Pto de Madariaga Pcia de Bs. Aires,  
Argentina

30 August

Zonibyx mixed in with a small flock of Charadrius falklandicus (6 of former, ~20 of latter).  
They are remarkably separate from the flocks of peeps flying about (fusciollis + bairdii).  
one Zonibyx doing a strange bit of feeding behavior, very similar to that which  
I first saw in falklandicus 26 August (see sp. account). the bird places one leg  
underneath the chest, i.e. slightly forward of the center of gravity, puts the weight on  
its other foot, and vibrates the forward foot very rapidly.

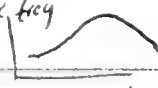
2 September


large flocks of Zonibyx along Arroyo but in upland habitat in the vicinity of (13,21) →  
(17,26). Some are obviously territorial.

5 September

(10,13) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelard, 35 Km S. of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

several <sup>(24)</sup> territorial Zonibyx here at the curve in the Arroyo below the tower (1630). Chasing all  
smaller shorebirds (its conspecifics, Ch. falklandicus, C. fusciollis, C. bairdii). As it chases it hunches its

back feathers and emits the buzzing sound as described 23 August. the buzz ~~increases~~ has a rise  
in frequency in it with ~~inter~~ clicking frequency maximum being about 100/sec <sup>click freq</sup>   
then there is a rise in between utterances of the click call. Several of these are

~~and often followed~~ emitted during a chase and then often followed by a different 'click'  
call with lower and more invariant frequency. 1650 - Zonibyx are eating a polychaete  
worm (I saw them take it last spring, also) which is often 220cm long (when stretched by the Zonibyx - pulling  
out of the substrate). They pull the worms out, often in 2 hauls (a haul being the distance between the  
ground + the highest that Zon can stretch while pulling on the worm:  and



J.P. Myers  
1974

Zonibyx modestus

5 September  
(cont'd)  
8 September

(10,13) Aroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

then take the worm over to water (sometimes 6" away). Drop it in, peck at it, and then eat it.

see Journal today for status of Zonibyx on Medaland now

(9,18) Reguin, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

10 September

2 Zonibyx with buffie flock.

(8,12) A Tower Llanos, Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

11 September

5 Zonibyx feeding on the Llanos, 0840

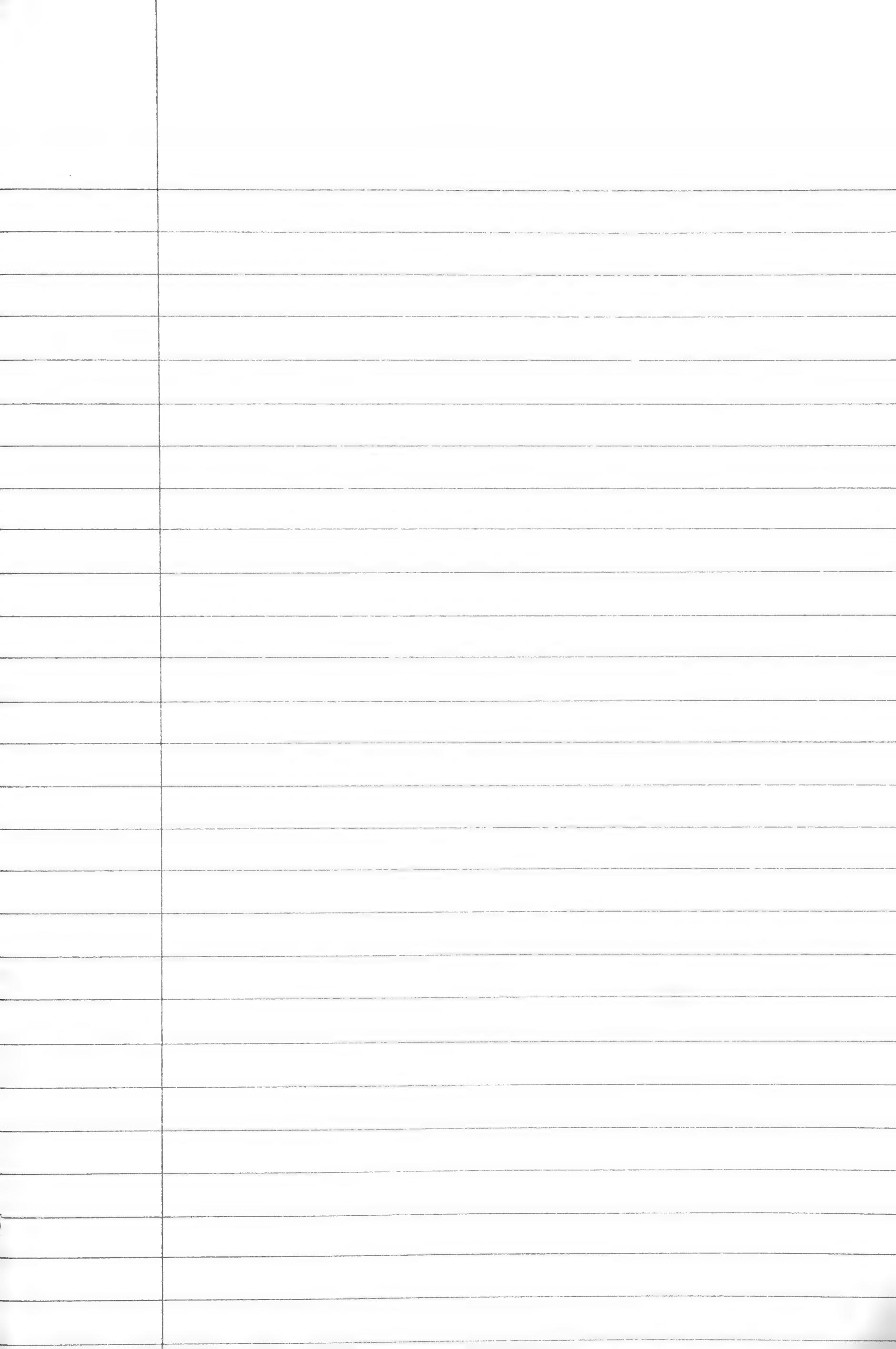
(5,21), Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 September

see journal









61

Oreopholus ruficollis

1 Km <sup>W</sup> of Farmhouse by road, Estancia Meddland, 35 Km S. of Tuarcho by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

20 February

0900 saw first individual of the fall (?) <sup>still looks like summer to me</sup> in the grassy fields before reaching the turn-off to Tower  
Llanos. Solitary, alert.

7 March

I've here only that since 20 February I have seen no Oreopholus.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelund, Pdo de Medaniaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

1 April

5 *Oreopholus*! on Grid 4 near the tower. What beautiful birds - a very fauony throat remaining in all but one, where it is a muted brown. <sup>gahs</sup> Black spot present on all. Forage very much like Golden, even more so than does *Zonibyx*! their call is between a whirr and a chrr. - less than 1 sec duration.

3 April

no Oreopholus or lanos.

11 April

1300- 11 Oreopholus with a mixed flock of other upland birds: Tyrngites + Zonibyx collected 1(130). 1800-17 Oreopholus ~~in the~~ on grid 7 and penetrating into the thicket patch to the S. one Zonibyx with them as well as 12 Tyrngites. Oreopholus ~~scratches~~ scratches under the wing! - not behind it as Tehl would have predicted. By 1830 I had observed this thrice from a reasonably close distance. Watched Oreopholus foraging: appears to get from place to place <sup>much</sup> like golden, <sup>i.e.</sup> ~~however~~ ~~once it gets to a foraging spot~~ it runs between sites separated by a few ft, pauses, then runs again. But the details of the behavior contrast from Pluvialis: once stopped at a foraging position, it bends over (leg bent) and rapidly moves its head up + down, as if the bird were probing beneath the surface w/ the bill. Occasionally, then, ~~instead~~ instead of this action, there is a more plover-like jab. But typically there are several (2-5) up and down head movements, ~~and~~ sometimes as many as 10, that ~~last~~ takes several seconds to complete. Posture during this feeding ~~motion~~ is with the tail very much elevated. The running between sites is like a plover, but there is a more pronounced head-withdrawal <sup>retraction</sup> as the bird runs from site to site: <sup>But no butterfly-like head motion during running once retracted.</sup> the cycle is as follows - stand with head erect for 5-10+ seconds, ~~and~~ retract the head + run for 1-2 sec (perhaps as far as 3'), stand again, raising the head again, lean over and dig. Posture while standing is very erect. Typically after digging it runs a step or two before standing erect again. The tail is wagged, apparently after eating. The tip is moved downward ~ 1"-2", with the whole motion



JPMyers  
1974

02

Oreopholus ruficollis

11 April  
(cont'd)

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medcland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg.  
taking less than 2 seconds. Despite the brevity, <sup>tail</sup> of the movement it is smooth + unhurried. <sup>1845</sup> ~~1845~~ the flock of Oreopholus (except one) flew to the S. side of the thistle patch, calling as it went. A flock of buffins joined them in flight. The birds worked back to the W slowly so that by sunset they were by the car. the Oreopholus ~~continued~~ <sup>1925</sup> continued to forage until, while distracted by Thinocorus, I lost them in the duck. <sup>-1940</sup> I did not hear them fly off, but ~~we~~ couldn't find them while walking around the area where I had lost them. While watching them before they disappeared I saw that, while the tail-cocking occurs during a 'stand' - it does not ~~play~~ occur in any obvious relationship to eating.

15 April

1020 - 2 Oreopholus only on llanos - at <sup>E</sup> end of thistle patch.

16 April

0915 - 11 Oreopholus on llanos


22 April

I am beginning to see Oreopholus <sup>very</sup> regularly now when I am out either in the Arroyo or on the llanos. Flying birds are common, as are landed foraging Oreopholus. There is a flock of ~3 that has been using the ~~patch~~ area by the W gate for several days. They were there this morning. Another group of 3 are usually by the SE tip of the thistle patch. I count a minimum of 35 over tower llanos ~~at~~ now.

Farmhouse ~~on~~ Rd (by Rte 21, Estancia Medcland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg.

found a flock of Oreo. by the gate leading off of the Estancia this afternoon (1805).  
- ~10 birds there, foraging w/ Zonibyx. This land is lot scrubbier - ~~heavier~~ heavier thistle than Tower Llanos 1930 - they were still there when we returned to the Estancia this afternoon

26 April

see journal. 1400 watching Oreopholus on llanos by gate - a flock of 9. plus other shorebird.  
Oreopholus eyebrows stand out: viewed from directly in front (bill forward) or from the rear, the eyebrows look like Zonibyx eyebrows:  but unlike Zonibyx the Oreo. forehead has a much more scolopacid-like smoothness to it (i.e. it lacks the 'squaminess' of a charadriid). watching Oreopholus forage adjacent to Zonibyx one consistent difference between the foraging behaviors is the following: Oreopholus takes several steps after it has stopped to peer + stretch its neck before ~~starting~~ pecking at the ground.



SP Myers  
1974

Oreopholus ruficollis

Tomar Llano, Estancia Medclan, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pto de Medariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 April  
cont'd

Another words, the feeding behaviour:

stand      peck

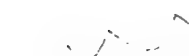
Zonibyx, on the other hand, more typically does not run after the peering phase, bending over directly to peck. Nor does it really stretch its neck that far while standing. I suggest that Oreopholus is searching over a wider radius than does Zonibyx (i.e. wider from the standing pt to the actual food being probed) and predict that Oreopholus will also be taking bigger food, if for no other reason than the bigger food will be more obvious than the little insects...

Feeding data RECORDED 1442

| Stand #  | # walks since last stand   | # sec since last | length of stand | stand # | # walks since last stand | # sec since last | length of stand |
|----------|----------------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 1        | 0                          |                  | 4               | 11      | 4                        | 2                | 4               |
| 2        | 5                          | 1                | 3               | 12      | 5                        | 3                | 10              |
| 3        | 4                          | 1                | 3               | 13      | 4                        | 1                | 3               |
| 2        |                            |                  |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
|          | PECK                       |                  | —               |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 4        | 3                          | 1                | 4.5             |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 5        | 4                          | 1                | 8               |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 6        | 5                          | 1                | 5               |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 4        |                            |                  |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 2 sec {  | PECK-PECK                  |                  |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 7        | 3                          | 1                | 2.5             |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 8        | 4                          | 1                | 4               |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 1        |                            |                  |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 10 sec { | Peck Peck . PECK-PECK PECK |                  |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 9        | 3                          | 1                | 6               |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 10       | 2                          | 0.5              |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 4 sec {  | PECK                       |                  |                 |         |                          |                  |                 |
| 10       | 3                          | 1                | 2               |         |                          |                  |                 |

PECK





J.P. Myers  
1974

Oreopholus ruficollis

89

26 April  
(cont'd)

Tower Uñas, Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Medani, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.  
the feeding behavior data clearly show that this Oreopholus (4-26-74/01) took several steps after standing while looking for food. Also clear is the fact that it dig for something; the 10 sec spent pecking was actually a digging period, as was the 4 sec peck period.

8 August

10 Km E of Tafi del Valle by road, 5800', Pcia de Tucuman, Argentina

a flock of 17 Oreopholus foraging on a heavily cropped (by horses + sheep) grass field near the eastern end of the valley in which Tafi del Valle ~~has~~ sits. Only other birds present on the field were Vauellus chilensis and V. resplendens, as well as Muscisaxicola capistrata. Although hectares of similar habitat were available to the Oreopholus they remained in a tight flock spread over  $\sim 100 m^2$  in an area where none of the other 3 spp were present. Foraging technique appeared identical to that which I have described on Medelán.

12 August

20 Km S of Diamante by road, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

flock of 150+ Oreopholus foraging on a short grass (>1" high) and thistle field. Topography is a gentle roll which appears to be characteristic of this area. Besides the Oreopholus, there were 5 Vauellus, many Lessonia rufa, a few Geositta, several ~~crows~~ Polyborus, and 3 Nothura maculosa. Field grazed by cattle.

13 August

22 Km N. of Gualeguay, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

100+ Oreopholus feeding on a very short grass field by the road. The field is incredibly dense in cow pie, but I haven't seen any O's using them. I am struck by the utter lack of aggression in foraging Oreopholus. Birds cut within a foot of one another, going 'across the bow', and there is no call, no obvious threat, definitely no overt aggression. Groups of 3 or 4 appear to work together, going across the field in the same general direction, first one leading, then as it stops to peck, another rushes past. The only thing disturbing this sequence here today is the occasional attack of a Vauellus, at which point the small group flies off calling.



JP Myers  
1974

05

Oreopholus ruficollis

23 August

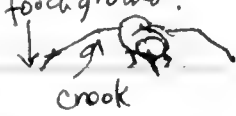
Estancia Meddland, 35 km S. of Truncho by road, Hdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
Oreopholus all over the grasslands!! mostly in short grass, especially on the NE part of Tower (lanos). Several times I have seen a curious almost Columba like gliding in birds flying alone or in small groups. Actually the flight is a combination between the Columba wing attitude, Thinocorus wing display, and Vanellus wing-lapping.

2 September

today it is obvious that Oreopholus numbers are decreasing. None on Tower (lanos), and few further up the Arriaga. I saw no more than 50 today total, despite the fact that we went through prime habitat. During late afternoon we went as far as (22, 32) and found denser concentrations of Oreopholus.

4

4 September

1630 ~~past~~ stopped car in midst of Oreopholus flock in (0, 18) [see journal]. After 20 min the foraging Oreopholus began approaching the car within 20m. there were approximately 40-50 within a 200m radius of the car. No Zenaidura, 6 Pluvialis, No Tryngites. 1655 first instance of Oreopholus aggression I've ever seen: a Kiskadee (Pitangus sulfuratus) was the object. I did not see the beginning so am not sure which approached which, but the main behavior ~~so~~ once the incident began was Oreopholus [I think that Pitangos flew at the O. largely because ~10 min ago I noticed a n Oreopholus with a large bug in its mouth being followed [both flying] by a Pitangus] the Oreopholus lowered its neck, ~~then~~ then, hunched its back feathers, and spread its wings out with its legs bent. The ~~wings~~ wings were not fully extended. Result:  In the sketch the bird is facing out of the page, i.e. at the Pitangus less than 30cm away. I could not hear anything, but it may have made a noise. It ran toward the Kiskadee like this. 1700 - again today. I am seeing Oreopholus foraging almost without any reference at all to the position of other Oreopholus: they criss-cross one another's path, forming groups, breaking them - a constant shuffle without aggression. 1703 - another Pitangus attack!! the Kiskadee flew at the showbird, which crouched about a meter away, facing the Pitangus <sup>and</sup> the latter faced away. they maintained this for ~30 sec + then the Pitangus flew. 1710 - I notice that foragers, Oreopholus will



J.P. Myers  
1974

06

Oreopholus ruficollis

4 September  
(cont'd)

Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
frequently fly if a Kiskadee comes to such as a nearby woody stalk or prominent cowpie.  
4 or 5 birds may fly in front of a Pitangus thus - sweeping a path. Pitangus does also.  
1712 a Pitangus began hovering about 60 cm above an Oreopholus. When this began the Oreopholus took the position described before but with much more frenzy - doing a dance in a circle with the wings held out and down. The Pitangus perched on a nearby weed and a 2<sup>nd</sup> Kiskadee flew in, landing on the opposite side approx. 60 cm away. The Oreo. hovered low and stayed that way. Then ~5 sec later it stuck its neck way up and ran away.  
1725 an Oreopholus took a large grub from beneath the surface of the soil and ate it.

8 September

See journal today for notes on Oreopholus status now on Medaland

10 September

see journal for census

11 September

(11,20) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
3 Oreopholus flying over, calling.

17 September

(9,18) region Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina  
Oreopholus mounting a dried cowpie? 2<sup>nd</sup> time (15 Sept <sup>same place</sup> not recorded). Both times involved a solitary bird perching on a lump of cow shit (3" diameter or so, dried brown), flapping its wings and lowering the closed region into contact with the ~~part~~ <sup>part</sup> tured.



[illegible]





SP Myers  
1973

01

## Hudsonian godwit

Rio Salado at Puente Romero, <sup>on Laguna Las Flores Grandes</sup> ~27 KM SW of San Miguel del Monte, Pcia del Monte, Pcia del Buenos Aires, Argentina

Sept 15

10:30 <sup>N side of Lago</sup> - 11 HB ~~on shore at~~ in water at edge of reeds.

Had seen 3 fly past 15 minutes ago. 10:35 20 HB about 1/2 km W of first group are w/ 7 BN stilts. The HB are separated from stilts off the emergent vegetation into the water - although a few are in the vegetation itself (reeds ~ 8" out of water, sparse). 32 Godwits on S side of Lago ~ 11:15. 11:55 9 more. Flock of Hgodwits w/ stilt spacers in it at 12:30. Godwits foraging near ~~mouth~~ mouth of river as it flows into the marsh at Laguna Las Flores. There were more there but I did not count them all.

15 km <sup>W</sup> of Castelli by <sup>old dirt</sup> road beside ~~large~~ bridge over Lago San Lorenzo, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

Sept 16

15 HB headed N across river (in contrast w/ all the other flocks of SB seen at this site which were headed S.) ~~0745~~ <sup>0745</sup> They landed out of sight in the reeds.

200 yds W of intersection of Canal 2 and Rte 11, W of Gral La Valle, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

many HB mixed with flock of other SB's. at least 50 feeding in a grass bordered pond

Rio Salado at Puente Romero on Laguna Las Flores Grandes, ~27 Km SW of San Miguel del Monte, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

11 Oct.

0.75 km N of the bridge by the road found about 20 HB. None were <sup>seen</sup> in the lagoon itself.



JPMyers  
1943  
1974

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## Hudsonian Godwit

Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

11 November

in short grass field - one where I found first big flocks of buffies - where I saw solitary H godwit plus a nearby flock of 7. Disturbed them before I could see what they were doing.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

23 November

Godwits spread sparsely along Arroyo, foraging above (!) water line. 3 birds circling in a circle around a cow pie, tearing it apart. Now we know why H Godwits have such long bills - to keep their heads above the slush. Found a cow pie up in the field completely torn apart - maybe Godwit work.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelana, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

22 January

went to tower at 1800<sup>ADST</sup>, found flock of 7 H.G. on grid 4 while placing stakes in area for Grid 10, at base of tower, found several cow pies with  $\frac{1}{8}$  -  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch holes. Up to 30 such holes in a pie (or more). Resemble work of Godwit

23 January

0700 (ADST) H.G. flew onto Grid 10, began foraging in cow pies. 0705 <sup>another</sup> H.G. chasing Golden Plover away from a cow pie on Grid 4. Several godwits on 4; all of them are feeding in cow pies, working them over for several minutes at a time. Bill entering as far as to the base of the culmen, although <sup>I can see shit at the base on one bird</sup> much of the time it goes in less far. Only one godwit/cow pie - chase each other off. In fact it looks as if one godwit protects several cow pies within its vicinity. Territorial? 0920 - godwits are heavy users of cow pies. A bird sticks bill in one spot, digs continuously in a style similar to that used in the D. Angle of bill varies from almost horizontal to almost vertical. More vertical ~~more~~ less of the bill immersed. But right now a bird is going in vertical w/ bill up to nostrils! This particular bird worked on one pie for 3 min, now moving to an adjacent one. 1440 - seen a considerable amount of H.G. aggression today - ~~seen~~ the form of which strongly suggests territoriality. (I am sure that it is because of the consistency with which individuals defend particular areas. The behavior of aggressive H.G.'s is interesting; just now,



JPM Myers  
1974

02

## Hudsonian godwit

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medland, 35 Km S of Juanelo by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

23 January  
(cont'd)

I observed a chase, on the ground as it frequently is. The chasing bird drags its tail and ruffles its back feathers, much like some of the tail-dragging in buffies. H.G.'s also have a characteristic chase call.

#

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medland, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

3 March

#'s of godwits appearing in grid samples is down considerably. However, the heavily molted bird ~~found~~ that I have been feeding ~300 m S of the tower since about 15 <sup>February</sup> ~~January~~ is still here.

Mouth of Canal 7 into Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Pto de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

21 March

hundreds of godwits foraging about 200 m off shore, beyond 5000' W.R. The H.G.'s range from absolute winter plumage all the way to a fairly complete breeding set.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 April

several territorial godwits spread along subunit 6 of the linear grio. Intense fighting, tail down display, + the typical godwit territorial call. took pictures of tail down. Still some un-molted individuals.

23 April

one well-molted godwit (i.e. in winter plumage) in Arroyo.

23 August

a godwit appears to have beat me back to Medaland. one in the Arroyo this morning.



JPM Myers  
1973

01

## Tringa solitaria

Aug 30

300 Km W of Villa Hayes by road on bank of Rio Verde, Dept <sup>Boqueron</sup> ~~Paraguay~~ Paraguay

Phil and I spotted <sup>11 AM</sup> a medium sized tringine while walking ~~to~~ south along Rio Verde. Very skittish. Bobbing clearly when we are 50 yds away. Bino's insufficient for ID. ~~It~~ Flew. We chased it down the river and eventually got it in the scope. Eye ring, no strip, long greenish legs, otherwise fairly dull. Refused to allow us to get close enough for a kill. Tail pattern - has dark down center with white sides, stopped, like a spotted sandpiper. Eyering is quite evident through scope.

by W end of lagoon at refugio 300 Km W of Villa Hayes, 1 Km N of trans chaco, Dept Pro. Hayes Paraguay.

while walking ~~down~~ up to the mudflats to place nets Phil + I spotted a single T.S. at the south end of the mudflats. Phil circled around to the W and shot it with a 22. Neck in bad condition, but will try + prepare.

~~Aug 31~~

365 Km W of Villa Hayes by road, Dept ~~Bo~~ Boqueron, Paraguay

Sept 1 ~~collected~~ single bird on small pond by road. It crossed the car in front of us from a similar pond, landed on the mud, + made BT30

<sup>by road</sup>  
Km 420 to 300 headed east on trans chaco NW of Villa Hayes, Dept Boqueron, Paraguay

Sept 3

Many of the tajamaras by the road have single T.S.'s on them. We saw at least 10 along this stretch of the highway. They are usually on mud, never in vegetation, and sometime in the water by mud. One SS was seen nearby a group of 4 pectorals. Another with a greater Y-legs. All others were alone, never saw 2 solitaires together.

Km 320 ~~by road~~ NW of Villa Hayes by road, Dept Boqueron, Paraguay

Sept 5

one T.S. at entrance to Eaton's ~~less~~ ranch in puddle by driveway. <sup>he is</sup> up to his belly in water foraging. It in a 10' diameter pond.





JP Myers  
1974

Actitis macularia

Punta Raza, 15 Km N of San Clemente del Tuyú by road, Pdo de Gnal. La Valle, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

28 March

found a well dispersed set of ~20 spotted ~~sp~~ sandpipers in an Arroyo leading into the low mud flats at Punta Raza, very near the main lighthouse. A few of them are showing spots, but most have not begun that stage of pre-alar molt. The birds are near an introduced pine which, partly the monte at the lighthouse, appears to hang out over the ~~low~~ high tide line of the Arroyo-estuary. One of the spotties is running in + out from underneath the branches. ~~Most~~ Most of them, however, are out in the open mud flats in a mixed (but very dispersed) flock of fuscicollis, Charadrius falklandicus and semipalmatus. Another spotty is much closer to us, on the side of the arroyo, running amidst Salicornia - salt grass, occasionally venturing out onto the deep mud bank which is ~~not~~ permeated with crab holes (the crabs move and when it goes by).



JPMyers  
1974

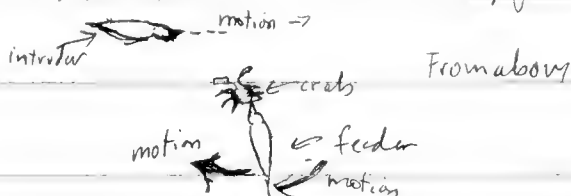
01

Arenaria interpres

Punta Raza, 15 km N of San Clemente by road, Pdo de Gual. Lavalle, Proia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

28 March

20-30 turnstones along a 400 m stretch of mud flat, watching one eat fiddler crabs. These crabs are quite small ( $\approx 2$ -~~cm~~ long) and in a dense bank which they have perforated with their holes. The turnstone runs along, very frequently changing orientation + speed of movement. Stops, jabs a bill down a hole, + infrequently comes up with a crab. The crabs leave about a 0.5 m radius about the bird: as it approaches to that distance they retract into holes. 15 min later I found another turnstone chasing crabs. 1805 - so far I've seen no signs of <sup>consistent</sup> space-specific aggression. I have seen one *Arenaria* chasing after another which has a bundle of food. Now there is one feeding on a dead (or dying immobile) crab in the mud. Another is walking by, + coming into the crab. Unfortunately I am too far to see details of the interaction but the following process is evident: as the 'intruder' approaches, the feeding bird rotates about the crab so as to keep facing the intruder:



One of the turnstone here this afternoon has molted considerably, not only on breast but also the head has a very ruddy look to it. Others <sup>have</sup> are not progressed so far, but all are obviously on their way out of basic.



JPMyers  
1974

01

Steganopus tricolor

(2,3) on Estancia Medaland Map [La Orqueta], 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

10 September

0730 spotted 2 phalaropes while feeding mist nets. foraging in shallow ~~and~~ water lying over thick, oozy mud. With flock of fuscicollis, bairdii, melanotos, and Charadrius falklandicus, & 10

11 September

(16,11) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juancha by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1115 2 phalaropes in Arroyo feeding downstream from WR's. ~~at~~ swimming around, pecking at surface.



JP Myers  
1973  
1974

## Gallinago gallinago

Grid 3, 500 m N of Farmhouse, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

6 December

several Gallinago ~~flitted~~ spooked (not together) from area where I was tramping around. most of them out of 6"-8" grass <sup>away from</sup> open water

16 December

~5 Gallinago ~~spooked~~ foraging in area just above Grid 3. they were not as spread out (i.e. dispersed) as I am used to finding them.

18 December

a definite group of 3 Gallinago foraging just off of the grid, in a patch of tall grass between ~~the~~ the grid and my observation post.

Grid #1 (Farmhouse puddle) Estancia Medelano, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

24 December

a pair of Gallinago flew in 0622, one landed on grid, other off. Behaved weirdly for first few minutes - sitting quickly, watching, then they began to feed. During one of the oiled samples 0630 I actually picked up 2 in one visit. They gradually moved off the grid in my direction.

6 km NE of Farmhouse, Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

25 August

many gallinago in this area - one of the few places now with swampy low grasslands (see journal 23, 24, 25 August) 2 appear to be advertising territories - calling + flying in a large circle several hundred meters in diameter. Call comes as they dive towards the surface. also there are several going round in small (2-4) groups. No aggressive interaction with Pectorals.

(25, -8) Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

7 September

1745 a solitary snipe attracted my attention as I "stealthed" through Spartina by a swamp. It was croaking every 5-10 sec in a sound reminiscent to its flight call. Fed intermittently. I collected it (155). I have not noted in this space that in many wet areas of the Estancia are territorial, displaying Gallinago.

(22, 17) Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

8 October

1810 - a gallinago has been displaying here over a SB roost (see journal) since we collected it 1600. - almost incessant. flying in a 200 m radius circle, more or less, diving.





JPHyers  
1974

62

Callinago gallinago

8 October  
(cont'd)

(22,17) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
repeatedly from a height of 50-70 m to one of less than 10, calling as it dives. It spreads its tail as it makes the noise, normally flying with the tail 'shut,' but during the dive fanning it out. The wing beat also changes during the latter part of the dive, becoming much more slow - in fact decreasing by at least 50% in frequency. The wing beat rate appears ~~to~~ to match the rate of pulses in the latter portion of the diving noise - that noise (i.e. the pulse) also slow down is it a wing produced sound?





JPMyers  
1974

81

~~Thina~~ Thinocorus tumucivorus

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelani, 35 Km S. of Troncho by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

3 March

They're here! while on the llanos a duck ~~to sp~~ looking for buffy rook & what his 1st thought was a buffy flying up from the thistle, high, circling <sup>thrice</sup> in a broad path (radius 100m<sup>+</sup>). Each time it went through the NWward part of the circle, it did a peculiarly un-buffylike flight, but one I has seen here by Thinocorus in Chubut + Santa Cruz during last October-November - the "wind display", where a male fly flies up into the wind, opens the wings and soars, with wings ~~curved~~ arched downward.  (ending out of page) Although then the bird swooped down exceedingly fast following each each <sup>the 1st 2 times</sup> soar. Instead of landing, however, as the Th. did last summer, this bird rose quickly again + circled. The third time ended with the bird landing in ~~a~~ a ragged grass area - 6" high. I tried unsuccessfully to speck it, because in that time I doubted it was a buffy. Especially so because of the landing, which was particularly abrupt  Then, 15 minutes later we got a good look at another Th., which ~~was~~ was a solitary rook beneath a thistle.

4 March

~~1215~~ 1215 searching through thistle I found 2 Thinocorus, either they are, juveniles, or have mated <sup>or both</sup>. Went collect. 1930 - after dark, in same area as last night but ~~saw~~ saw no Thinocorus.

5 March

0930 - in same location as yesterday found 4 Thinocorus seedsnipe, <sup>2 relatively</sup> ~~also~~ solitary, and 2 flying in together. Collected the latter birds (C92, C93). The feather tract on the rump was particularly annoying in both these birds - most feathers coming out with just a touch. In C93 found seeds, seed pods, and bits of leaves in a seed crop(?). Both ad. ♂♂. A few feather follicles showing in each.

7 March

visited same area where I collected 5 March. No seedsnipe visible.

13 March

<sup>(112)</sup>  
1800 - collected a seedsnipe from same area today. 7 others present. Maybe same flock as seen earlier today. The birds were feeding in a tight flock in an open area in the thistle patch. Ground cover here is Salicornia and some other thick lower plants (but broad leaves, very short), as well as cholla-like types. The seedsnipe can be seen pecking at the ~~most~~ seed heads of the latter plants. Both ♂♂ and ♀♀ in the flock.

700 M W of Linear Cerrito along Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelani, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

15 March

spotted 3 Thinocorus while ~~looking~~ looking along Arroyo. They were in the brushy area on the banks of the Arroyo.



JP Myers  
1979

Thinocorus tumucivorus

02

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelán, 35 km S. of Trancas by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

16 March

1015 - spotted flock of 25-30 thinocorus flying over the Llanos. They landed in the same thistle area where I have found fewer previously. 1230 - found flock of 25-30 thin., presumably the same ones as seen 1015, in thistle. ♂♂ + ♀♀ present. Nothing obviously juvenile (but I only know if it was obvious).

20 March

see journal. I have seen over 50 thinocorus today. They appear to be diversifying, i.e. occurring in other types of habitat (but still very similar).

1 April

numerous thinocorus in Llanos and surrounding fields. I found over 150 in the vicinity of the thistle area where they had first appeared. These birds were separated in several flocks of 20-40/flock. In addition to these were other flocks in the short grass portions of the Llanos, quite close to foraging buffers. Also found thinocorus on the road + in the corn field - even one in the mud by the Arroyo! They're everywhere!! One of the s-sneeps in the road in the fallow cornfield took a 'dust bath' as I watched - it consisted of 2 <sup>behaviors</sup> ~~stages~~ performed in sequence: first the bird shook its bill sideways in the dirt, driving up some dirt. It then scratched with its feet at the dirt, ~~alternating~~ perhaps alternating one ft + then the other, but in any event, ~~then~~ scratching rapidly + throwing up a cloud of dirt behind it. Bill-digging then began again. It did not appear to me that the bird was eating, although whether the function of the behaviors was actually to ~~bath~~ bathe with dirt was not indisputable.

Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medelán, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

11 April.

Another bird to the coropie list - a ♀ seedsnipe was cropping grass blades growing out of an old coropie on the beach in the Arroyo. It also 'dug' within ~~the~~ another coropie, grabbing a piece + shaking it, then repeating. Whether it was taking seeds or insects I don't know. After going after the coropie for a few minutes the bird began foraging on the sand, pecking at objects too small for me to discern.

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelán, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

there are many S-S. on the Llanos - at least 5 or 6 flocks of 30+ birds within the areas that I frequent. They appear to be roosting on many of the sites where I find them foraging during the daytime. <sup>1995</sup> ~~1996~~ (sun set <sup>19</sup> ~~19~~ 25) there are at least two flocks along the edge of the



JP Myers  
1974

03

Thinocorus runicivorus

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

11 April  
(cont'd)

thistle patch, settling down. They scratch their heads under the wing, unlike Charadrius.  
2005 - returning from llanos found the usual small group of thinocorus in the track across the fallow corn field; they were roosting. I find it interesting that thin appears to ~~be~~ roost on its feeding sites in small flocks, rather than refuging to some central roost. This makes it similar, but ~~perhaps~~ a more extreme example, of ~~what~~ what I find for Tryngites + Pluvialis dominicanus.

26 April

1620 I took micro-habitat data from thinocorus by the E edge of the thistle patch on the llanos. Earlier I had watched a flock of 17 thin out ~~near~~ in short grass near the gate moving as a very tight unit near + within of a mixed flock of Zonotrichia and Oreopholus. Despite MAE Rumboll's belief that there are 2 spp of thinocorus here, I have been able to ID only one, runicivorus. There are not two obvious size classes of seed snipe, nor are there any ♂ greythroats, which would be obvious.

70 Km SE of Rafaela, Pcia de Santa Fe, Argentina

9 June

3 Thinocorus r - flying over, calling (see camp list)

Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

23 ~~Aug~~ August

a few Thinocorus spooked by the gate to Tower Llanos. Several large, very tight flocks flying during mid morning over Tower Llanos and points along the Arroyo further north. appears somewhat unusual - they used to be seen only when spooked. Now I see more in the air than on the ground.

30 August

a small flock of thinocorus in the plowed field near the arroyo (812) on 8-23 map. These are not the first seen since 23 August, but as I usually see several flocks of 10+ in Tower Llanos or similar habitat on the Estancia. But their numbers are declining. I have not seen over 100/dry since arriving.

(~~10~~, 12) Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires

10 September

saw ~~that~~ 5 Thinocorus at 1830 - first ones for several days.

11 September

collected ♂ Thinocorus a few hundred m E of last night's sitting today at ~~11~~ 1130.

(actually seen at (9,11). ♀ nearby. 2 flying in air at 1134 at same site calling in a more elaborate way than their usual flight-call.





JPMyers  
1974

01

## Parasitic jaeger

Punta Rasa, 15 Km N of San Clemente del Tuyu by road, Pdo de Enel Lavalle, Proia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

28 March

1815 - jaeger coming down beach. 3<sup>rd</sup> one seen today, all of which have passed within 20 feet of us, flying low over head + affording an excellent look. tail is classic sharp short parb<sup>2-3</sup>. dark phase with very prominent white wing patches. I first detected it <sup>now</sup> because of the uproar in the shorebirds - everything is in a commotion + flying - coalesced into ~~one~~ ~~or~~ ~~two~~ 3 large flocks of 100<sup>+</sup> birds/flock - mixed with UR, Chilifalhiandium, Arenaria etc. Kelp gulls + flock of terns also took off. The jaeger harassed gulls + terns in air. Then landed beside 2 Kelp gulls. The jaeger appears to be molting primaries now (or is it a bird MTE Rumbolt tried to shoot?).

29 March

0950 - jaeger present in same mud flat this morning. It has been ~~perched~~ sitting in the mud well away from the tide line for over 20 minutes. No birds around it.



JP Myers  
1974

21

*Geothlypis cunicularia*

Tower Llanos, Estancia Wreckland, <sup>by road</sup> 35 km S. of Junco, Pto de Machiaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

20 January

0640 *Geothlypis* foraging on llanos at the base of tower. Not concentrating in cow pie, but mostly in between. Foraging is also between a tower + woodpecker from later latter. Will hammer for several seconds at one spot.



JPMyers  
1974

51

Pseudoleistes viridescens

Tower Haas, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Medaniaga,  
Provincia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

18 January picking up Bonasa v. on grid 4. Their feeding behavior is much more deliberate than that of Tryngites. P.v. is slower, more methodical it would seem - turning over cow pies, shoving their bill under, working around the bases. ~~where they~~ they concentrate on very small areas working them over thoroughly (it would appear). Note that P.v. is another cow pie user.

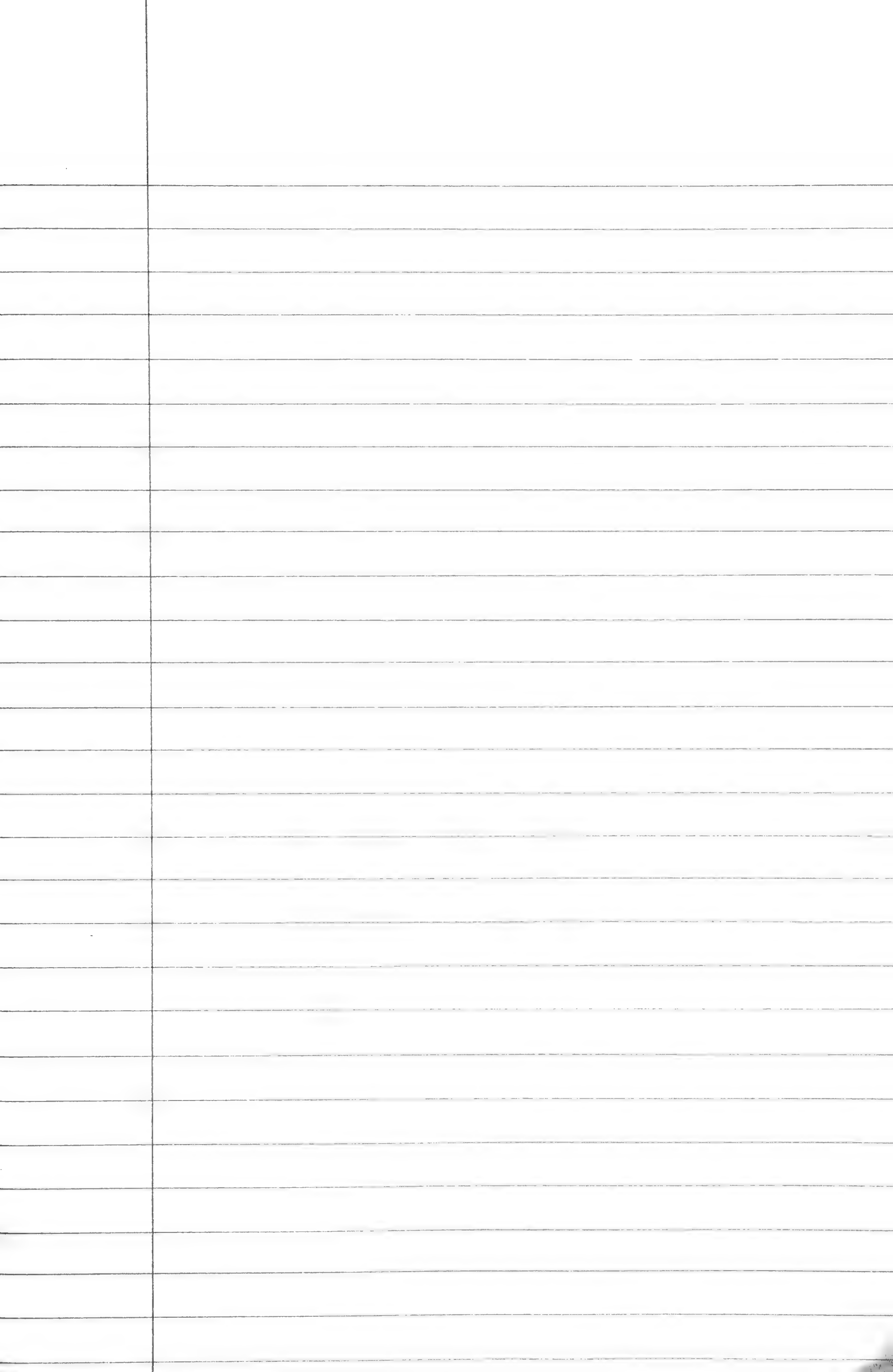
16 January mid afternoon - while running grid in Arroyo saw huge (100's ~~of~~ - 1000) flocks of Pseudoleistes whirling over fields. Not seen anything as large as this to date. - their flocks were previously of a different magnitude - 30-40 birds at most

- see map, journal, 8-23-74  
(O, 18) region, Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Medaniaga, Provincia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

10 September loose flock of Pseudoleistes foraging near buffy - golden-Oreopholus - Zonotrichia flocks. <sup>20</sup> individuals, spread out as a front across >50 m of land. one of these is running from cow pie to cow pie, inserting its bill beneath, forcing them up w/neck, and eating whatever lay beneath. of course, this works only with old and dried cp's. movement between forage sites is interesting: first they walk, ~~waggle~~ <sup>5-20 m between sites</sup> wagging in the process for the first 1/3-1/2 of the distance. then they begin to hop, which increases their dist. sometimes the hopping develops into flying, particularly if the individual has fallen behind the <sup>center of</sup> mass of the others. other foraging sites typically are bunches of grass and open field

15 September more cow-slit toppling by Pseudoleistes individuals. day accompanied by Molothrus bonariensis. (see cow pie ~~at~~ accent)













[illegible]



J.P. Myers  
1974

## Flocks

30 August

Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

I will record here varied observations on bird flocks - ~~any~~ species, size, quality, ~~activity or~~ activities and behavior. Information of this sort has in the past been recorded under spp. accent, and will continue to be so ~~as~~ for calidrine sandpepers. These observations will be cross referenced here, and if dealing with mixed flocks, repeated or expanded.

A recurring, frequent site in the skies here at this time of year are flocks of Zenaidura macroura, flying generally low over the ground at a height of 30-50' in a tight formation, occasionally spreading out only to compress ~~the~~ back again. My impression is that there is ~~no~~ a dominant direction at any given time of day, but that may not be so.

(15, 27), Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Pdo. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

6 September

1040-1100

While taking grid data on Grid 11 I also counted Zenaidura flying over, noting direction. The flocks were as described 30 August. One interesting observation was that ~~while~~ while most (indeed, almost all) doves were flying S down the Arroyo (and also S out over the llanos), a few could be seen infrequently flying N, in diametrically opposed direction. Three times these returning flocks (10-30 birds/flock) flew directly into an oncoming flock, breaking it up, causing momentary chaos. The Sward birds typically survived 10's of meters high at the last moment to avoid the collision.

(see WR sp. accent today)

| time            | Zenaidura flock size going south                           | going north |
|-----------------|--|-------------|
| 09402           | <del>200</del> 80, 50, 50, <sup>30</sup> 40, <del>40</del> | = 250       |
| 0944            | 50, 15, 25, 1, 30, <del>40</del>                           | 120         |
| <del>0945</del> | 10, 10, 30, 60, 50, 50, 10, 80, 20, 50                     | 420         |
| 0945            | 50, 10, 30, 40, 70, 50                                     | 250         |
| 0947            | 35, 3, 50, <del>100</del> 110, 10, 30                      | 240         |
| 0948            | , 200, 80, 30  | 310         |
| 0949            | 150, 30  | 180         |
| 0950            | 50, 50   | 100         |
| 0951            | 80, 30, 30, <del>20</del>                                  | 140         |
| 0952            | 80, 15   | 95          |
|                 |  | 2105        |



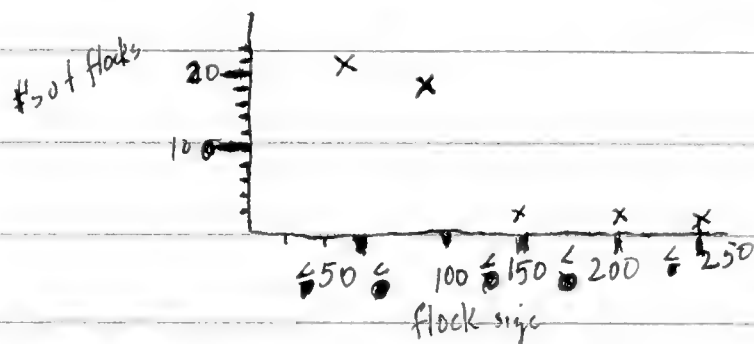
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1974

## Flocks

2

6 September  
(cont'd)

Arroyo Chico  
(15,27) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
So in 10 minutes 0942 → 0952 2105 estimated Zenaida flew S over this area of Estancia Medaland, whereas less than 20 flew north.



The graph shows that most flocks have less than 100 individuals, but that many are under 50, but that almost as many are between 50 and 100.

(0,18) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

10 September

see *Tryngites* sp. accent. see *Pseudoleistes* *virescens* sp. accent

(15,21) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 September

see evening in journal re upland shorebird roosting flocks.

(0,18) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

15 September

see *Tryngites* sp. accent re directional and static flock foraging modes.

(15,21) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see evening journal re upland shorebird roosting flocks.

(10,13) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see *bairdii* spp. accent re mixed flock <sup>w/wk</sup> behavior in evening in

~~(0,18) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina~~

16

(0,18) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg.

17 September

see journal, *Tryngites* sp. accent re directional vs static flocks

(21,16) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see journal re roosting flocks

18 September

see journal re roosting flocks.

(14,13) Estancia Medaland, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

20 September

see *Tryngites* sp. accent for roosting flocks.

21 September see journal re roosting flocks.





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## Flocks

(2,3), La Orqueta, 35 km S. of Juanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

22 September see journal re *fusciollis* *spookiness*

~~see~~ ~~flashed~~ (8,12) to (11,17), Arroyo Chico, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

see *fusciollis* *sp* *arent* re *bandii* / *fusciollis* *sp* *arent*. flocks

(13,13) Estancia Medelano, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

see journal re roosting flocks.

(19,9), Estancia Medelano, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

24 September see journal re mixed foraging flock of shorebirds.

26 September details of flight approaching (19,9) roosting area:

1759 - 1 *fusciollis*

1800 - burst of golden plover calls, one flying to roost area

1805 IVL = 750 fc, clouds 5%

1816 4 *Tryngites* going to roost

1819 2 *Tryngites* going to roost

1820 IVL = 350 fc; 1 *Tryngites* going to roost; 13 *Tryngites* going to roost

1821 1 *Tryngites* going to roost

1822 20 *Tryngites* going to roost, flying low over roost

- 2 *Pluvialis* d going to roost

1823 1 *Tryngites* going to roost, the flock taking off, flying low, landing again

1824 10 *Tryngites* " " "

1825 ~~10~~ IVL = 250 fc 3 *Tryngites* going to roost

1826 5 *Tryngites* going in. the landed flock took off, flying again  $\leq 10$  m off ground, circling, coming in, landing. 8 split off

1826.5 IVL = 200 fc EVERYONE (almost) in vicinity of roost + we took off the major flight.  $\downarrow$  went up

1830 IVL = 220 fc nearby buffies (to car) went to roost.

1833 10 *Tryngites* going in

1834 15 ~~10~~ *melanotos*, 3 *fusciollis* going in



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1974

04

## Flocks

(199) Estancia Medanos, 35 km S. of Truncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 September  
(cont'd)

1837 - 15 *Tryngites* going into roost

1838 - 1 *Tryngites* going into roost

1840 - 2 *Pluvialis* IUL = 80 ft. 2 *Pluvialis* going into roost

1842 - 6 *Pluvialis* going in

1845 - Sun on horizon. - roosting flock appears to segregate by species. Pests' going towards H<sub>2</sub>O.

1846 - roosting flock spread considerably (has been going on for some time). over 50 m wide

1847 - 5 *Tryngites*, 5 *Pluvialis* going in

1848 - 2 *Pluvialis*, 5 *fuscirostris*

1849 - 2 *fuscirostris*, 5 *Pluvialis*

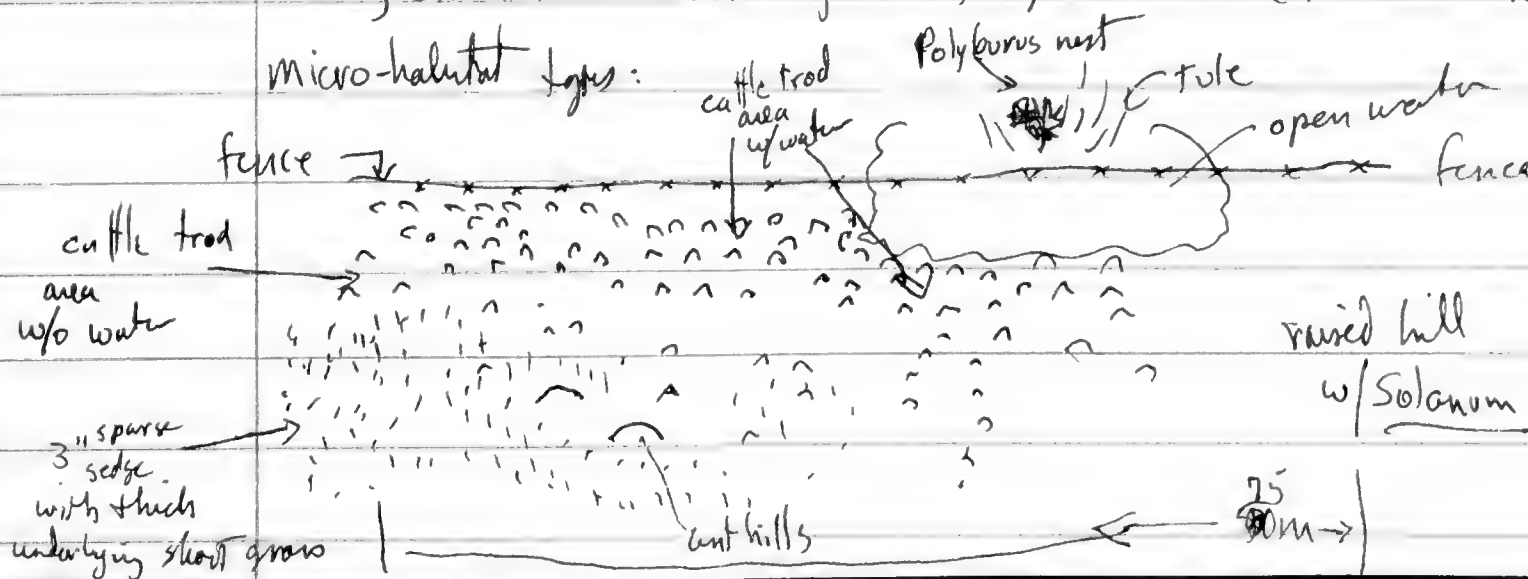
1850 - a tremendous flock of *Pluvialis* approaching from WNW. nearby (to car) territorial *Pluvialis* flying in. Over 200+ *Pluvialis* going in now. IUL = 50 ft

1855 5 prep IUL = 20 ft 10 *Pluvialis*

1856 - buffies using drier areas, ceasing to forage.

1910 - a few birds heard occasionally overhead still, but most movement stopped. moon = 2/3 full. *Asio* over roost. *Chamaea* flying in

just before 2000 I began to try and spotlight roosting birds, using the car head-lamp and a butterfly-type net. The birds were very easy to find - quite visible as they crouched or sat against the ground. The roost has several different micro-habitat types:





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1974

05

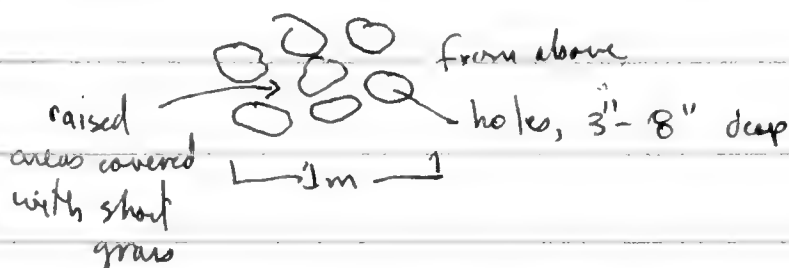
## Flocks

(19,9) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Trancas by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

26 September  
(cont'd)

open water - up to 8" deep near the Tule patch

cattle trod areas ~~of water~~ - livestock have created areas of great micro-topographic relief by walking in short grass, flooded areas. It creates <sup>convoluted</sup> mosaic:



w/water means that the holes are filled + some of the tops submerged

w/o water means that only some of the holes are filled + none of the tops submerged. a higher piece of ground than w/water

3" sparse sedge etc. - w/ or w/o cattle treading, generally without

higher than the former categories. - some conchills along the higher edges.

the birds were segregated - <sup>individuals of a given</sup> species tending to be with one another and in subareas of the total roost. obvious habitat preferences:

Tryngites - most in the ~~upper~~ higher, 3" sparse sedge type. a few in "cattle trod w/o water." - Definitely a close to one another in tight groups, although solitary individuals not uncommon.

Fluvialis dominica - in both types of "cattle trod" areas, preferring (it would ~~seem~~ <sup>seem</sup>), w/o water, although extending well into w/water

melanotos and fuscicollis - difficult to distinguish because they would fly. ~~they would approach~~ <sup>they</sup> stick along the edge of open water and into cattle trod w/water, perhaps some w/o. The reason why they fly is that in order to approach I have to go into <sup>saturated</sup> areas and make a lot of noise.



29 September

(13,14) Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Troncho by road, Pto. de Machiguay, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

(see journal)

1806 - 12 buffins going west toward (10,18) region

1810 IUL = 350 fc flock of buffins in 11,13 foraging. 15 golden flying towards La Manga spooked by horses. clouds 20% slight S. wind temp = 11.°

1815 IUL = 500 fc

1819 5 bairdi flying south, high, calling

1820 ~~100~~ IUL = 400 fc cup display in buffins in (11,13). held 3-5 seconds.

1825 IUL = 300 fc

1828 Flock of buffins landed near (11,13) - those I'd been watching probably

1830 IUL = 260 6 buffins flying into Solanum by car. chased off by truck. continued to fly over field in circles, eventually working to (11,13) flock. as they

1833 went over, the landed birds flew up + joined. then 8 more went in from ? making a total of 30

landed in Solanum, again chased out

1835 IUL = 260 buffins still flying over field, going between 2-3 acres, circling back, usually slow but occasionally up to 20 m.

1836 4 more joined them in flight. flock < 1 m over ground.

1838 landed

1840 IUL = 200 fc golden calling. I've seen several Asio hunting in the area today

1841 golden calling big flock over <sup>100+</sup> old plowed field. could not follow

1845 IUL = ~~100~~ 100 fc. 9 WR going over toward 19,9.

1849 more golden calling sun on horizon. many shorebirds flying. many golden - several hundred. flocks of small peeps.

1850 IUL = 32 fc.





J.P. Myers  
1974

## Flocks

07

2 October

5 October

(11) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Troncho lay road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

see *Tryngites* sp. accut re roost raiding ~~sp~~ for *Tryngites*

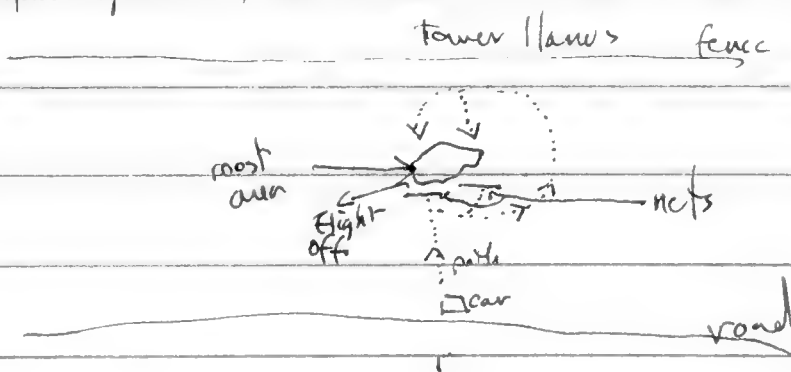
1800 - already several hundred shorebirds here in the roosting area - many *Pluvialis* (200+) and at least 100 *Tryngites*. At 1830 we ~~we~~ were seeing small flocks of *Tryngites*

flying in mostly from W (0,18 region?). They come in very low, no more than 2 m off ground, and land with little fanfare or fussing. Some fly loops over the area.

Birds are foraging. Have also seen a cupwing displaying a *Tryngites*. 1900 - shortly after sunset (5 min ago) the flocks began flying - a tremendous flight going up to 20 m altitude whirling. Many appeared to have gone off to the east. ~~They~~

A flock could be seen flying for many minutes after the main take off - looping around a few m off the ground. Golden appear larger to be leaving but many *Tryngites* have returned (at least 200 accumulated in the field prior to take off).

I was able to follow one group of 100+ until dark. At 2000 we advanced upon them up ~~the~~ into the center nets, stopping when we reached the immediate area of the roost, and planting the nets:



we then circled around the flock + tried to herd them into the nets. They didn't go - barely missing. If I had not been suffering from a horse kick we would have placed more nets in which event I am positive we would have caught some. They behaved as the other night - allowing us to approach (tonight closer - less than 2 m because of no moon) and then fluttering <sup>slightly</sup> up + away in a tight group.

(23,16) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

7 October

observing flights into roosting next windmill.

1830 - 1VL - 500

20WR

1 pect

3 golden

| Pet | WR | LYL | GYL             | fluv   | Micro | Steg | Pups |
|-----|----|-----|-----------------|--------|-------|------|------|
| 1   | 2  |     | <del>2000</del> | 3      |       |      | 270  |
| 160 | 13 |     |                 | 244    |       |      |      |
|     |    |     |                 | (500+) |       |      |      |

J.P. Myers  
1994

Flocks

09

(23, 16) Estancia Medallero, 35 km S. of Tranchesi road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

7 October  
(cont'd)

1835 IVC = 260 6 pcts 22 pcts 3 pcts 11 pcts 50 preps

1840 IVC = 250 20 preps

1845 IVC = 220 7 pcts 2 pcts 1 golden 4 gold 5 put 1 gp 4 gp ~~4 gp~~  
8 pcts 1 gp

1850 IVC = 200 7 gp 2 pu [ at 1852 ~~th~~ ~50% of land pcts  
took off + flew 'upstream' (N) ~200m. ] 10 gp ~200 mixed sb-  
mostly preps, 15 gp 5 gp 4 wr 4 gp 10 gp

1855 sun on horizon IVC = 65 5 gp 3 wr 2 put 10 gp 2 put 8 gp  
11 gp 2 put (one molting minoris) 9 put 5 put 5 gp 3 gp 2 gp  
15 put

1900 IVC = 32 30 put 3 gp 5 wr 5 gp 2 gp 15 gp 7 gp 35 gp 7 gp  
1 wr 5 put 11 gp 4 gp 4 <sup>put</sup> ~~gp~~ 2 gp

1905 IVC = 16 20 pairs 2 gp 4 lancillus 10 gp 1 gp 5 gp 2 gp 9 gp  
1 gp

1910 IVC = 4 15 gp

by now 500+ goldens can be counted in the roost.

By 1915 light levels were too low for any further observations. It is also true that very few birds, if any, were still flying. I was amazed by the numbers of pectorals which appeared during the evening, most flying up from the S along the ~~no~~ edge of the Spatina. I was also ~~surprised~~ surprised by the ~~at~~ smaller numbers of fuscicollis roosting

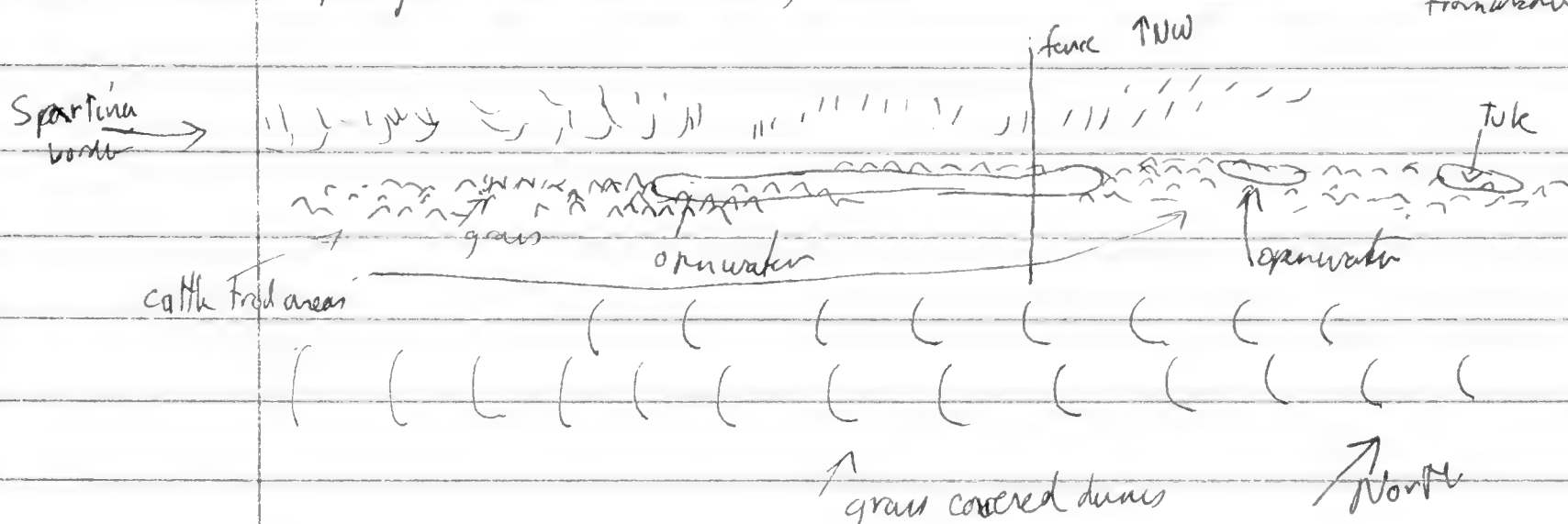
24

25

## Flocks

7 October  
(cont'd)

(23,16) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S of Juanchico by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina in the immediate area. I suspect that the large 200+ member flock of peeps seen off to the NW along the fence at 1850 ~~was~~ mostly fuscicollis. The roost appeared mas o menos: frankham



golden were concentrated along the edge of the open water at the sweet part, particularly in cattle feed areas w/or w/o water (see flocks 26 Sept). There was also a concentration of *Pluvialis* at the edge of another set of open water to the NE (on diagram). *Pectoralis* appeared to be heavily concentrated just off the tule patch in thick grass also cattle feed.

(22,17) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

8 October

see journal for diagram of habitat + description

1730 IUL = 2500 ft 1 sp - there has been a gullinago displaying all afternoon.

also 2 tringa present, 20 melanotos already (both spp territorial)

1735 IUL = 3000 ft

1740 IUL = 2300

1745 IUL = 2200 1 peat 1 Tf. 4 Tf. 1 peat 2 Van. 3 fuscicollis.  
2 peat

1750 IUL = 2000 1 peat 1 peat 1 WR

1755 IUL = 1600 2 WR 5 peat to whistling over roost, took off from area. 6 peat, 2 peat;

1800 IUL = 1500 1 peat [LW Harrier flying over Spartina] [Asio Flammeus also]

1805 IUL = 1500 1 GYL, 1 WR, 1 LYL, 2 LYL, 6 Peat, 1 Peat, 2 Peat, 5 WR (they are flying in very low, most from SE along line of Spartina).

Pat  
49  
99  
1  
149

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{WK} \\ 9 \\ 119 \\ \hline 60 \\ \hline 188 \end{array}$$
$$\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 3 \\ \hline 48 \end{array}$$

G/C  
1

$$\begin{array}{r} \text{Plus} \\ 1 \\ 8 \\ \hline 171 \\ \hline 181 \end{array}$$

Micro

39

---

39

$$\frac{1}{1}$$

Band  
10  
11  

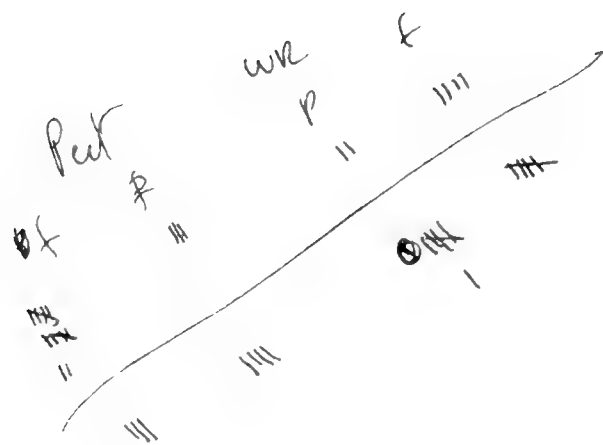
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12

Do/h  
12  

---

12



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## Flocks

10

(22, 17) Estancia Mediano, 35 km S. of Troncha by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

8 October  
cont'd

1810 IUL = 1300 2 pect 1 gp [see Gallinago sp. accent] 2 wr 18 LYL

1815 IUL = 1500 1 gp [sampled # of birds preening vs feeding in roost: Pects: 12 feeding  
wr 4 feeding, 2 preening] <sup>3 preening</sup> still some

territorial pecto + LYL] 12 LYL taking off 2 Himantopus

17 pects 2 wr

1820 IUL = 1000 fc 2 wr 10 pect 7 pect

1825 IUL = 750 7 LYL 5 micro 1 gp [landed flock in roost takes off,  
flies up and around. Pectorals calling loud. - going down into  
same place, began as a LYL called + flew.] 10 wr 3 pect

1830 IUL = 380 3 pect 5 pect [some pects going from Southern roost area  
over fence to northern] 1 pect 2 LYL 17 Micro 1 pect  
4 wr

1835 IUL = 380 9 wr 2 wr 1 gp 15 Micro 1 wr 1 wr (whistling)

4 Tringa f 3 wr (flying up + gliding back in); <sup>flock</sup>

1840 IUL = 300 2 Van 25 wr 6 pect 1 wr [1 Tringa 2 Micro 1 wr]

2 Tringa f 10 pect 3 gp 4 wr 1 wr 8 pect 1 pect 1 wr

(wr coming in from direction of arrival) 1 van 1 van 7 pect

1845 IUL = 210 1 LYL 2 buffie 1 pect, [considerable non-ss aggression 2

in roost] [ # of birds <sup>together</sup> preening vs feeding: Pect 3 feed 4 preen

[wr 6 preen 5 feed] - some many are alternating  
feeding + preening without moving.

2 gp 2 wr 3 wr 2 wr 6 pect 1 pect 20 peeps

1850 IUL = 95 1 birds 2 wr 5 peeps 2 pects 1 wr 1 birds wr

2 wr 7 wr 10 wr 1 wr 1 wr 3 pect 5 pect

birds flying from roost, going round, some breaking off + coming  
down but most coming back.

1 LYL





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# Flocks

11

8 October  
(cont'd)

(22,17) Estancia Meloland, 35 Km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1855 IUL = 65 1WR + 1bird 1EVL 6WR (flock above flew in front of  
Miluago passing over - split up + circled back mostly WR - less  
than ~~1/2~~ 1/2 flew. 1gp 3Himantopus 3pairs 1gp 7gp  
2 buffie + 3WR 3gp 1EVL 1WR

sunset  
→  
~ 1857

1900 IUL = 16 15gp 1gp 1gp 4gp 1pair 11gp (birds still  
feeding within roost) 4gp 3gp 1gp 1gp 4gp 10WR 1Wilson's  
7gp 5gp

1905 IUL = 13 3gp + 5buffie 13gp 5buffie + 7gp 2gp 3gp  
12gp (the gp are landing here) 4gp 2WR 4gp 2gp  
4gp

1910 IUL = 6 7gp 2gp 1WR 1gp 1gp 2gp 1WR 3gp  
30WR 9gp 3gp 10pairs 8gp

1915 IUL = 2 roost largely WR. also Anas sylvestris present  
we still feeding. 7birds 1917 most birds preening  
1gp 1gp (gp's still calling)

1920 IUL = 0.5 vamous. 10 gp.

On our way out we found a flock of ~30 gp roosting about 170m  
behind us. also at least 10 gp roosting in the old grid 9 area by  
the farmhouse  
the Monte.

the flights into the roosting area came mostly up from the SW along the spurs.

This was particularly true of Pluvialis, many of which followed a break in the  
spurs which led into the roost. See journal + sighting records for totals

(8,11) Estancia Meloland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

9 October

1735 IUL = 1200 2 Birds

See journal

1740 IUL = 1200 6gp

1745 IUL = 2000 3gp (1buffie, 4 Vanellus, 51 gp already landed in area) 2gp

3gp 1gp 13gp

plotted in  
grid 15 data book  
→



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## Flocks

12

9 October  
(cont'd)

(811) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Medaniago, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

1750 IUL = 1200 1 buffie

1755 IUL = 1200 1gp 27gp 55 buffie 1gp 2buffie

1800 IUL = 700fc 12 buffie 1gp 1bf

1805 IUL = 800fc 2Van 2Van 5bf 3gp (50 birds taking off from 0,18 + coming high this way - but ~~disrupted~~ <sup>diffused</sup> within 1-2 min + were lost from view)  
- 1gp 1gp

1810 IUL = 600fc 1gp 3gp 1gp 3gp 1gp 5gp 4gp 30 buffie 3gp  
10bf

1815 IUL = 350fc 11bf (came in from NW, dropped in low over array (so low we lost them below the bank, and then a minute or less later appeared shooting out of the drainage ditch near the car which leads from the p. Array out to the SE parallel to the fence. going towards La Manga) went down in (11,12)

3gp 3gp ~~10~~ 2Van, 3Van 1gp 4gp 3gp 1gp 3bf 8gp

1820 IUL = 300 8bf 25bf 2gp 51gp 7gp 14gp (the ~~gp~~ gp + bf seem to be getting up + going into two areas - the SE part of Turner lanes and around here in 711

1825 IUL = 350 Van 1Van 3gp 8gp 18 <sup>more</sup> SBs 2gp 5bf 5bf 4bf (Wind <sup>hit</sup>, suddenly picking up from S. it had dropped from mod NW to 2. Nothing, remaining calm for last 20 min. & suddenly wham!)

1830 IUL = 260 strong S. wind 1bf. 3bf (most buffies landed in 711 area feeding, some displaying, some aggression) 27bf 5bf 1bf ((711) birds took off + went to SE part of Turner lanes) whirling 1gp 6bf. (big flock coming out from other side of Arrayo - dropping in - coming up in drainage <sup>←</sup> 55bf <sup>←</sup> that flock. (flying < 1m above ground across T lanes. 2 paps (buffies landed near Solanum patch where we cross the drainage ditch.)

1835 IUL = 210 20bf 3bf (another big flock coming up 'chute' -) 26bf



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# Flocks

13

9 October  
(cont'd)

(311) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S of Truncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1835 (cont'd) 31 bf (coming down chute) 1gp (the 'chute' is the flight path which the buffies coming from NW are following, as described earlier. They continue on to ~ (11,10) where a big flock appears to be accumulating.) 10gp 2gp + 23bf

(these buffies too come down chute) 15 bf (chute) 10 bf (chute) (Some variation in route - they are also going along the edge of the flamed ground. 13bf + 3gp

1840 \* IUL = 150 1gp 2gp 6bf 8gp 2bf 1bf 6bf 30bf (chute)  
10bf (chute)

1845 IUL = 80 (hundreds of bf whirling over (11,10) region - an incredible flock - group whiffle - darting - spread over at least 100 m. the flock falls into a chain of lumps  
more whirling than WR) 1gp

1850 IUL = 45 3gp temp down to 13° - a drop of 10°C since 1735

1gp 1gp 6gp 2gp 1gp 1gp 27gp 1gp 1bairn

1gp 5gp (- golden appear to use chute too) 1gp 2gp

1855 IUL = 40 2gp 6gp 2gp 6prens 3gp 2gp 2bf 10gp 2gp

1gp + 12gp (following topo lines) 2gp 3bf 1gp

3gp 15gp (chute) 4gp

Sun set

1900 IUL = 20 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 2gp 6 ~~to~~ Himantopus

1905 IUL = 8 2gp 2gp 4gp 3gp

1910 IUL = 4 1Van

1915 IUL = 2 —

plotted in grid 15 data book

(11,10) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg

13 October

1730 IUL = 500

52 journal Temp = 16

1735 IUL = ~~500~~ 600

7 pups



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14

## Flocks

(11,10) Estancia Medallero, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

13 October  
(cont'd)

1740 IUL = 500 1 buffy 7gp 1gp

1745 IUL = 500 25 bf 3gp

1750 IUL = 700 3bf 1gp

1755 IUL = 500 4bf 7bf

1800 IUL = 380 15 bf 25 bf 6bf

1805 IUL = 320 6bf 1gp

1810 IUL = 320 4bf 1gp 1gp 4bf 6bf

1815 IUL = 260 8bf 15bf 15bf

1820 IUL = ~~260~~ 260 4bf 2bf 10bf 2bf

1825 IUL = 300 1bf { only 24 bf in roost area now)

+ *Himantopus* 1bf

1830 IUL = 260 18bf 8bf 1gp 1gp

1835 IUL = 180 23bf 25pup 2bf 1gp 1gp 29bf 27bf

1840 IUL = 80 11bf 3bf 2bf 25bf 19bf 1gp 4bf

1845 IUL = 50 15bf 1bf 1bf 6bf 4bf 1bf 1bf 18bf 7gp

(buffies starting to whistle above roost now in small groups)

~~22~~ 22bf 14bf 45bf (there is a very tight-landed flock of bf in the roost - much activity within it, everyone walking around with neck extended - 58 members in ~ 3.5 x 3 m)

8bf 13bf

1850 IUL = 16 (~~16~~ 30bf 3bf 20bf 1gp 1gp 12bf 5bf

1855 IUL = 10 2gp 5bf 4gp 1gp 6gp 1gp 6gp

1900 IUL = 4 2gp 1gp 1gp 2gp 25gp 4gp -

1905 IUL = 1.5 rams (raining)

it was apparent however that some birds were still flying: 1) we saw them, probably goldens. 2) we moved to another point, and 1.5 hours later left for camp after a steady rain began. retracing the route taken 1.5 hours before we came across





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## Flocks

15

13 October  
(cont'd)

(11,10) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Juancho by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Prov de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
a small group of roosting golden which could not have been there earlier because we drove directly over their roosting position. So on ~~cloudy~~ <sup>some</sup> cloudy days, golden come into their roost after dark.

14 October

arrived in 11,10 at ~~1840~~ 1840, too late to make any meaningful counts. However, we easily located the several roosting buffy flocks, in approximately the same positions as yesterday, although the main area may have shifted 100m or so to the N. Parked ~50m from a smaller flock, and approached them first with light + net once it was dark enough (see journal). first approach was from upwind, which was probably a mistake. The birds were obviously blinded, but seemed to be ~~spring~~ <sup>cueing</sup> cueing on my auditory productions and especially on the sound of their neighbors' ~~flocking~~ <sup>flocking</sup> away. the buffies were roosting on the ground, generally (but not invariably, in shallow depressions. many were simply in the open on exposed dirt, frequently near + downwind from bits of vegetation. They were markedly clumped, often as close as ~~10-20~~ 10-20cm from one another in small groups of 3-6-10. ~~When~~ When birds spooked because of the light, some remained. ~~When~~ Once I learned this whenever one would fly as I wandered about I would search the area very carefully from where it flew, and usually find more there. they flew towards me, irrespective of the wind. One actually hit my net as it flew over (I began holding it up as soon as they started taking off.) the two buffy flocks which I found were spread over ~20 x 10m and 50 x 20, respectively. I found one golden flock near the first buffy flock. Interestingly, individuals here were much more spaced than roosting buffies. I never saw a golden closer than 1m to the next, and they were usually 2-3m apart. They were also much more visible than the buffies, ~~as~~ mostly because of size + color. None of the roosting sites used here tonight possess the contorted topography of previously seen sites which had been trampled by cattle (see 26 September). This may ~~be~~ be important in causing the much greater spacing between golden tonight as opposed to those other nights. The two species roosted in separate flocks.



5/12/05

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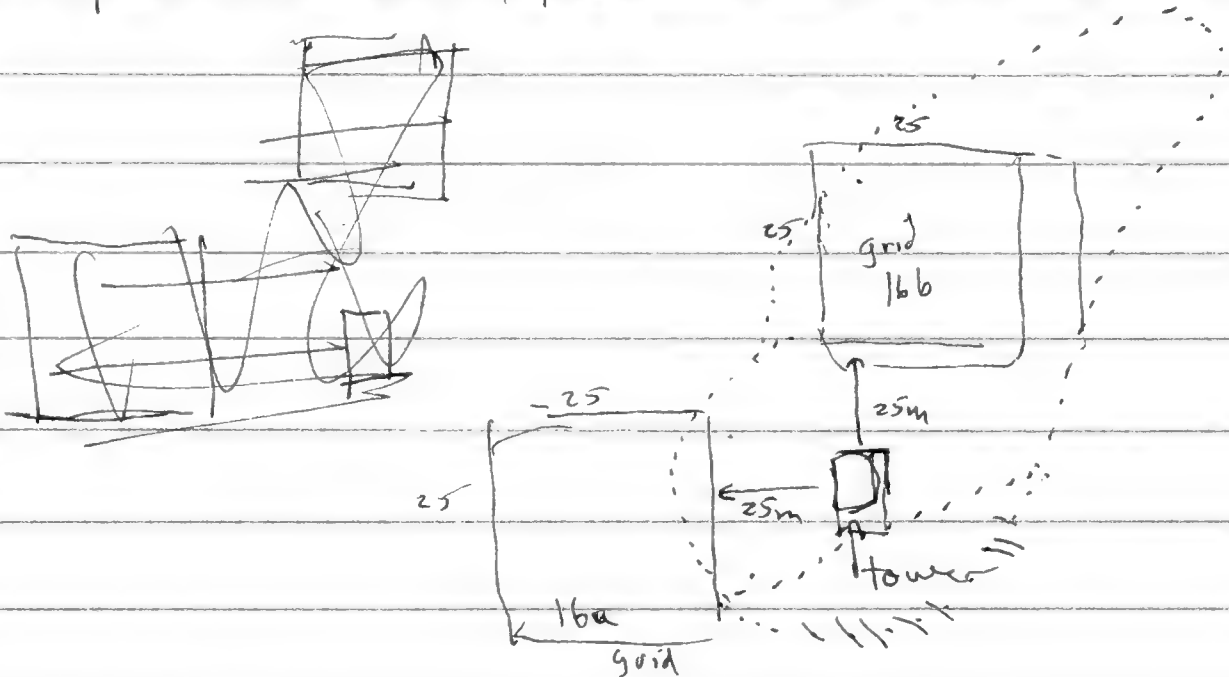
## Flocks

16

15 October

(1,18) [from tower] Estancia Medaband, 35 Km S. of Suñcho by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires

see journal. took grid samples during morning + also following data. with latter was successful with up to 3 buffies at once (see following data book). It became apparent during the morning that very few buffies were using the area around the tower. there appeared to be one flock of five which for most of the time traveled as a directional flock:



they foraged in the area encompassed by the dotted line, moving usually as a group although breaking frequently into groups of 3 + 2. towards the latter part of the morning rather than the <sup>4</sup> hours <sup>during</sup> which they were there continuously, birds began to be seen more frequently alone, or further from its neighbor (I think). But the pattern was for the flock to move as a loose but coordinated group from the right upper end down to the lower left + back again. Preening frequently occurred as they were up towards the upper right. Aggression was infrequent, + never intense. there appeared to be considerable avoidance of too close an approach.

Directionality broke down when individuals stopped to preen. This is particularly apparent in a set of following data from 10 to 1030. Note that <sup>as shown</sup> in the diagram, grid 16a lay largely outside of the patch used by these birds. As a result, 16a showed markedly less usage (0.1 buffies/sample ~~observed~~ <sup>as shown</sup> than did 16b. (0.6)

(22,17) Estancia Medaband, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 October

returning to camp from 22,17 after an evening of poor netting found nesting birds all along the route (no along fence to linear grid in Arroyo + then back as

18 October

|      | g.p | but | Van | tringa | himantopus | Hq | peet | whico |
|------|-----|-----|-----|--------|------------|----|------|-------|
| 1740 | 2   | 0   | 1   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 45   | 2   | 0   | 2   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 50   | 2   | 0   | 3   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 55   | 3   | 0   | 7   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 1800 | 2   | 8   | 4   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 05   | 16  | 0   | 4   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 10   | 3   | 0   | 4   | 10     |            |    |      |       |
| 15   | 3   | 0   | 1   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 20   | 7   | 0   | 3   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 25   | 2   | 45  | 1   |        | 1          |    |      |       |
| 30   | 19  | 32  | 1   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 35   | 4   | 70  | 0   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 40   | 11  | 85  | 8   | 1      |            |    | 1    |       |
| 45   | 1   | 21  | 5   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 50   | 8   | 27  | 0   |        |            |    |      | 3     |
| 55   | 64  | 14  | 10  |        |            | 5  |      |       |
| 1910 | 76  | 0   | 0   |        |            |    | 1    |       |
| 05   | 81  | 0   | 6   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 10   | 10  | 17  | 22  |        |            |    |      |       |
| 15   | 1   | 0   | 0   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 20   | 8   | 3   | 0   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 25   | 7   | 0   | 2   |        |            |    |      |       |
| 30   |     |     |     |        |            |    |      |       |
|      | 327 | 311 | 63  | 11     | 1          | 5  | 2    | 3     |

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Flocks

17

17 October  
(cont'd)

(22,17) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto. de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
usual - down the Arroyo to 8,13, through the 9,10 gate, + then along the road.) Of particular interest were the large number (~~50+~~<sup>50+</sup> - large considering poor viewing conditions) of golden whistles were dispersed in small roosts and even, in the Arroyo, a few solitary individuals. There were flocks in (20,18), (17,19), a few along the Arroyo, and even some in (8,4). Many *Vandus* roosting along the length of the Arroyo, particularly in (13,24). A pair w/ chicks in (9,14).  
(8,11) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires

18 October

1740 IVC = 2300 ft 1gp 1Van 1gp  
1745 IVC = 2300 ft 1gp 1Van 1gp 1Van  
1750 IVC = 2200 ft 1gp 1Van 1Van 1Van 1gp  
1755 IVC = 2000 2Van 1gp 1gp 1gp 2Van 2Van 1Van  
1800 IVC = 2200 1gp 1gp 8buf 2Van 1Van 1Van  
1805 IVC = 2000 1Van 1gp 1gp 2gp 1Van 1gp 1gp 2gp 1gp 1gp 1Van 1Van  
1gp 2gp 2gp 1gp 11 Tringa  
1810 IVC = 1600 10 Tringa 2Van 1Van 1gp 1Van 1gp 1gp  
1815 IVC = 1600 1gp 1gp 2Van 1gp  
1820 IVC = 1500 1gp 1Van 1Van 1Van 3gp 1gp 1gp 1gp  
1825 IVC = 1450 1gp 1buf 1buf 1brimantops 4B/buf 1pup 14buf 29buf  
1Van 1gp WA  
1830 IVC = 1300 1buf 7gp 16buf 1gp 10buf 1gp (buffs are ± using the chute but more to the north or several hundred m to the south following the edge of the plowed field) 1gp 4gp 3gp 1gp 5buf 1gp 1Van 2gp 1buf 2buf  
1835 IVC = 1000 2gp 1buf 2buf 1gp 12buf 4buf 7buf 11buf 15buf 17buf  
1buf 1gp  
1840 IVC = 450 1gp 15buf 1buf 2buf 1pup 1gp 1buf 1gp 9buf 2buf  
12buf 14buf 16buf 8buf 8Van 7gp 1gp 1Tringa f.  
1845 = 260 8buf 11buf 4buf 3Van 1Van 1Van 1gp 2pups  
1850 IVC = 160 4buf 3Micro 3pups 16buf 3gp 5gp 7buf



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flocks

18 October  
cont'd

(8,11) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanelo by road, Pto de Madariaga, Prov de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1855 120 = 1VL 8 buf 1 Van 1 <sup>buf</sup> 3 buf 2 buf [1 cinereous hawk eaten juvenile  
Anas) 40 gp 4 gp 1 gp 2 Van 1 gp 3 Van 5 Hg 6 gp 1 gp 3 gp 5 gp  
1 gp 2 Van 2 Van 1 gp 1 gp 2 gp

1900 10L = 65 7 gp 2 gp 15 gp 6 gp 7 gp 3 gp 1 gp 4 gp 3 gp 2 gp 1 gp + 1 per  
~~10 gp~~ 17 gp 3 gp 1 gp 4 gp

1905 10L = 50 2 gp 6 gp 1 Van (1906 sun on horizon) 1 gp 5 gp 7 gp 9 gp 14 gp  
6 gp 1 gp 4 Van 1 gp 1 gp 2 gp 1 gp 2 gp 5 gp 5 gp 4 gp 1 Van 10 gp  
5 gp 3 gp

1910 10L = 20 5 gp + 7 buf 1 gp 1 Van 1 Van 4 gp

1915 10L = 8 1 gp

1920 10L = 3 3 buf 3 gp 5 gp

1925 10L = 1 1 gp 6 gp 2 Van

1930 10L = 0.13

instead of using the elite the ~~existing~~ <sup>new</sup> buffers were ~~now~~ flying across the Array in  $\sim (6,13)$ , following the fence across the <sup>fallen</sup> plowed field and crossing it in  $\sim (10,9)$ . Although it looked as if some were roosting in the  $(11,10)$  region, most were continuing on.

\* A thought (occurring in the heat of observation) - what is the excessive vocalization of goldens a result of their spacing system (very even, wide spaced) - i.e. contrast them to quiet buffers - it may be that the increased vocalization is a means of counteracting the predation problems inherent in a more dispersed system - the vocalization maintains the ability of the goldens to take advantage of N eyes looking out for predators - they coalesce when a predator appears. etc.  
linear grid Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Prov de Bs Aires

4 November

see today's ~~his~~ journal re linear grid sample + WK underdispersion. Also see WK sp count.





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## Flocks

6 November

(8,11) Estancia Melkland, 35 km S. of Sancho Loy road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

counting flying birds from 1800 → see journal. This is the observation site used 9 and 18

October

1800 IUL = 18.5 ← note, using ~~announced~~ Gossett-Lewis Pro scale  
1 lgp 1gp 1 Van 1 Van 1 Van

1805 IUL = 18.7 1gp ← whiffles 1 Van 1gp

1810 IUL = 18.6 1gp

1815 IUL = 18.5 1gp 1wk 1gp 5 buf 1gp 1 buf 1gp 1gp 1 buf 1gp

1820 IUL = 18.4 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 3gp 1gp 2 buf 2gp 1wk 1gp 1 Van

60gp 200 buf 200gp → huge group of spooked birds taking off from  
- the side of Arroyo + flying over here, men riding in their field

1825 IUL = 18.3 20gp 1gp 1gp 6 lty

1830 IUL = 18.1 2 Van 1gp 1wk 1gp 1gp 3 buf 1 buf 1gp 2gp 1 lty 1gp

1835 IUL = 18.0 1gp 3 buf 1 buf 1 Van 1 Van 1 Van 2 Van 1gp 8 buf 16 buf 2 buf  
3 buf 1 Van 1 buf 10 buf 1gp

1840 IUL = 17.9 1gp 2gp 1gp 4 buf 1gp 5gp 1gp 40 buf 1gp

1845 IUL = 17.7 8 buf 5 buf 1 Van 3 wk 4 buf 2gp 1gp 25 buf 3 buf 2 buf  
9 buf 7 buf 1 buf 6 buf 3 buf 1 buf 1 buf 1 buf

1850 IUL = 17.6 11 buf 1 buf 1gp 7gp 4 buf 2gp 7 buf 23 buf 2 buf 2gp 2 buf  
4 buf many landing in newly plowed + sowed field. 1gp 2 buf 1 buf 3 buf  
9 buf 2 buf 19 buf 2gp spooked

1855 IUL = 15.9 1 buf 1gp 8 buf 1 buf 15 buf 3gp 110 buf 2gp 35 buf 30gp 9 buf  
4 buf 2gp 1 Van 1 Van 33 buf (chute) the spooked flights are quite  
unlike the directional roosting ones. The latter are monotonic in the direction of the roost (ex-  
cept for the low circling over the roost itself) the spooked flights are in all  
directions, many flocks moving in all directions at once. Also they rise very  
rapidly. 1gp 2gp 2gp 20 buf

1900 IUL = 16.8 15 buf (spooked) 10 buf 4 buf 3 buf 9 buf 1 buf 4 lty 2gp 1gp 3 buf  
6 buf 2gp 25 buf 10 buf 18 buf 3 buf 5 buf (chute) 6 buf 1gp 1gp 1 buf



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## Flocks

6 November  
cont'd

(8.11) Estancia Medelano, 35 km S. of Tandil by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1905  $VL=14.8$  10 huf 8 huf 2 huf 1 huf <sup>small imm primaries</sup> huf 2 huf 26 huf <sup>44</sup> huf (chute) 9 huf 73 gp

1 huf 2 Van 1 gp 1 Van 2 huf 1 huf 15 gp

1910  $VL=14$  22 huf 15 huf ~~1 gp~~ 2 huf 2 gp 3 Van 1 Van 3 huf 1 gp 5 gp 1 Van 15 huf

1 bairds 1 Van 1 Van 3 gp 1 bairds 2 gp 1 Van 2 gp 2 Van 13 huf

1915  $VL=13.9$  7 gp 4 huf 1 WK 1 gp 1 gp 1 Van 2 Van 8 Tringa 1 Van 3 gp 1 huf

1 huf 1 gp 20 gp 32 gp 3 gp 1 Van 3 Van 1 gp 1 gp 1 Van 1 gp 1 gp

2 Van 2 Van 1 huf 4 gp 3 Van 1 huf 1 Van

1920  $VL=13.3$  1 gp 1 Van 1 Van 2 gp 1 Hy 5 gp 1 gp 2 gp

1925  $VL=12.6$  4 Hy 3 Hy 9 huf 1 gp 1 Van 2 Van (gp supplanting on plowed field)

Sun ~~set~~ set ~ 1927 1 WK 6 Hy 3 gp 1 gp 4 gp

1 gp 1 gp

1930  $VL=12.0$  2 gp 5 gp 2 gp 2 gp 2 gp 2 gp 3 Van 2 gp 7 gp 5 gp 1 BWS 4 WK

3 gp 1 Van 6 gp 3 gp 1 gp 3 Van 1 gp 1 gp 2 gp

1935  $VL=11.0$  4 gp 2 gp 1 gp 1 gp 9 gp 1 gp 1 gp 2 Van 1 Van 1 gp 3 gp 4 gp 1 Van

3 huf 1 Van 1 gp 3 gp 1 gp 6 gp

1940  $VL=9.6$  10 gp 2 gp 6 gp 5 gp 1 gp 4 gp 1 gp 2 gp 12 gp 1 gp 1 gp 4

1945  $VL=8.3$  1 gp 4 gp. It now becomes impossible to see. However, there are

still golden foraging, supplanting, dispersed

(8.11) Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 November

here we go again - same site, same business. see journal re weather

1800  $VL=17$  2 bb 2 bb 1 gp

1805  $VL=17.35$  wind strong W  $+19^\circ$  clouds = 60% 1 lap 1 bb 1 bb 1 bb 1 gp

1 gp 1 gp - sizable flock of buffies <sup>25</sup> away, supplanting +

thru providing a basal rate of buffies flying

1810  $VL=17.4$  1 gp 1 bb 1 gp 1 bb 2 Tringa 1 gp

1815  $VL=18$  1 gp 1 gp 2 lap 1 bb 2 bb 1 bb 2 Steganopax

1820  $VL=16.6$  1 gp 1 gp 2 bb 1 bb 1 gp 1 gp 2 gp 1 gp 1 gp 1 gp 3 bb 1 gp 1 gp



J.P. Myers  
1974

## Flocks

(8.11) Estancia Medaland, 35 km S. of Tandén by road, Pto de Medani, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

17 November  
(cont'd)

1825 IVC = 16.3 1bb 1bb 1bb 1bb 1bb 4bb (clut) 6gp 1bb 1gp 2bb 1gp 1gp

1830 IVC = 16.2 1gp 3Hg 1gp 1lap 1gp 2gp 1gp 1bb 1bb 1bb 1gp 2bb 1gp  
1bb 1bb 4bb 1gp 1bb 1gp 2bb 1gp

1835 IVC = 16.7 1bb 2bb 1gp 3bb 1gp 6 Micropalama 1bb 1bb 8bb 1bb 2gp  
1bb 2bb 10bb 1gp 4bb 2bb 7bb 1gp 2gp 1gp 1gp  
3gp 4bb 1gp

1840 IVC = 17.7 1bb 1gp 2bb 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1bb 1bb 1bb  
1bb 3gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 2bb

clear  
1845 IVC = 18 1gp 1gp 1gp 1bb 1bb 1bb 1bb 1bb 2bb 3bb 1bb 1bb 1bb 1bb  
supplantations around here (almost all the solitary buffies) may be from.

no wingflashing but 1 tail down 1gp 1gp 6 WR 1bb

1850 IVC = 17.8 1bb 1bb 1bb 2bb 1bb 1gp 1bb 1bb 1bb 2gp 1gp 1bb  
1gp 1gp 1gp

1855 IVC = 17.6 1bb 1gp 1gp 2bb 1gp 1gp 5bb 1bb 1bb 1gp 1bb 1gp 1bb  
1bb 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp

1900 IVC = 17.2 1gp 1bb 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 2bb 1gp 1gp 2bb 1bb 1Hg  
2bb 2bb 1bb 3bb

1905 IVC = 16.8 1bb 1lap 4bb 1bb 1gp 1gp 2bb 1bb 4bb 2bb 1bb  
1bb 1bb 1gp 1bb 1gp

1910 IVC = 18.5 1gp 1gp 3gp 1lap 3bb 12bb 1bb 3bb 1lap 1bb 2gp 3Hg  
1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 3bb 2bb

1915 IVC = 16.0 1bb 1gp 1bairds 1gp 6bb 1bb 5gp 3Hg 2bb 2bb  
1Hg (buffie banding in plowed field in (8.13)) 1gp 4gp 2bb 1bb 9bb  
2bb 1gp 1bb 3bb 1bb 1gp 1bb

1920 IVC = 15.4 1gp 1bb 15 Micro 1gp 1bb 1bb 1gp 1gp 1gp 2Hg  
7bb 4bb 1gp 2WR 1gp 1bb 1bb 1bb 1gp



J.P. Myers  
1974

## Flocks

(8,11) Estancia Medaland, 35 km. S of Troncho by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Arg

17 November  
(cont'd)

1925 IVC = 15 1gp 1gp 3bb 1bb 1bb 3bb 1Hg ~~1gp~~ 1gp 1bb 18bb 1Hg+1wr 1Hg

1bb 1gp 1gp 2bb 1bb

1930 IVC = 14.3 2gp 3gp 1gp 1bb 1bb 30gp <sup>3Hg</sup> ~~3gp~~ 1gp 1lap 5bb

2bb 1gp 3gp 2bb 1bb 1gp 1bb 2lap 7gp

1935 IVC = 13.2 3gp (sun touched horizon at 1936) 1Tringa, 1bb

4gp 1Hg 1bb 9Hg 4bb 1Hg 1bb 1gp 1gp 1Hg 1gp 2gp

1bb 1gp

1940 IVC = 12.3 6WR 1gp 3Hg 2gp 35gp 7WR

1945 IVC = 11 1gp 2lap 1lap 3gp 10gp 25gp 12gp 6gp 2gp 3gp

4gp 2gp 2WR 4gp 1gp 1gp 1Hg

1950 IVC = 9 1lap 1gp 1gp 1gp

1955 IVC = 8.8 1

(8,12) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

28 November

1820 IVC = 19 on shore in Arroyo by our vantage point is one unfledged falklandius chick

1wr 1wr 1bairds, 1gp, 1wr, 1bair

1825 IVC = 19.4 2Hg 4bair+2gp (spooked by Pirou cinereus) 1bb, 4bb 6bb 2lap 1lap 1Tringa f

1lap, 1Tringa f 1lap 1gp 1gp 1gp 1Tringa f 1Tringa f (territorial)

1830 IVC = 17.8 (Sun dipped behind clouds) 1gp 1lap 2bairds, 1lap [sizeable flock of buff-breast + goldens in plowed, planted field across Arroyo] 3wr 1wr, 1wr,

1835 IVC = 17.6 1wr 1bair 1bb (whiffing) 2bb 2bb 1bb 6bb 2bb (flying into plowed field on other side)

1840 IVC = 17.4 2bb 4bb 1bb 1gp 1wr 1gp+1wr <sup>landed in plowed field?</sup> 2Hg 1bair, 3gp 1bb, 2bb, 1bb, 4wr, 1wr

1845 IVC = 17.2 1Hg 2wr 1gp 9Micro+2Pect 1Him 2bb ~~1bb~~ 8bb, 1bb (whistle) 1Tringa f. 1gp 1Him 3bb

1850 IVC = 16.5 3Hg 3bb 4bb 1gp 1bb 2bb 3Hg 1lap 1gp 3bb 1Hg 2Him 1lap 1Tringa f. 1Him 1lap 3bb 1Hg ~~1Him~~ 1Him 1Hg 1lap 1gp





S.P. Myers  
1971

## Flocks

(7,12) Estancia Medallero, 35 km S. of Tucumán by road, Pdo. de Madariaga, Pcia. de Buenos Aires, Argentina

28 November  
(cont'd)

1855  $IVC = 16.4$  1gp 1wr 1bb 2gp 1wr 1gp+2wr+1bb 1ba 1wr 6wr 1ba 6bb

(there is supplanting by buffies going on now in old fallow field (as from 40 m to over S.) 1bb 1wr 1wr 1gp 5bb

1900  $IVC = 16.4$  1wr 1ba 2bb 3<sup>supplanting</sup> 1bb 2lap 1wr 6bb 1bb 1bb 3wr

1905  $IVC = 15.9$  1bb 2gp 1wr 6bb 4Hg 11Hg 1lap 1bb 3bb

1910  $IVC = 15.8$  4bb 1lap 1lap 1gp 1wr 3bb

1915  $IVC = 15.8$  1Hg 2lap 3bb 1wr 2lap 1bb 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1gp 1Hg

1920  $IVC = 15.5$  40bb 3gp 2bb 1lap 1bb 1gp

1925  $IVC = 15.3$  5Hg 7Hg 3bb 2bb 6bb 20bb 1gp

1930  $IVC = 14.8$  (full moon rising) 1Hg 1lap 1wr 1bb 1bb 9bb 4bb 8bb 3ba

2Hg (a sizable flock of godwits in collecting below us in the arroyo) 1lap 2bb 17bb  
4bb 1lap 1wr 7bb

1935  $IVC = 14.6$  1ba 3bb 1bb 2bb 11Hg 1bb 1bb 2ba 1ba 3wr

1940  $IVC = 13.8$  1bb 3wr+2ba 6peeps 27Hg 1gp 1ba 16bb 1ba

1945 (sun almost set, moving behind heavy cloud bank)  $IVC = 13.8$  2wr

7wr 1gp 1ba 1Hg 5bb 2bb 7gp 1wr 5wr 5ba+2wr+1Arenaria

1949 → sun on horizon 1lap 9gp 1Hg 1bb 1gp 1gp 1gp 1bb

1950  $IVC = 12$  1Him+1lap 1lap 1gp 1Hg+1gp+35WR (wr going downstream) 1gp

1Hg 1gp 4Hg 2Hg 1ba 2wr 2lap 6peet 3wr+1ba 1gp

1955  $IVC = 11.3$  10wr 2lap 1gp 1wr 1gp 2gp 28Hg

2000  $IVC = 10.2$  4wr 1gp (not only have godwits yet to appear en masse, but they all still supplanting & foraging. 1gp 1Hg 1gp

2005  $IVC = 8.9$  1gp 1Hg 1gp 1Tringa f 1gp (godwits still supplanting)

1gp 2wr 1gp 1Him 1lap

2010  $IVC = 7.7$  1gp



JPM Myers  
1974

# Nests

Farmhouse Monte (10,1), Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

7 September

Colomba pinnatus one egg pile of sticks ~2m off ground in a low juniper-type

(19, 19), Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

10 September

Polyborus plancus 2 eggs, large pile of sticks, 4' diameter. 1m above water in small (5m diameter) patch of tule in a small (20m diameter) pond. nest rests on bent-over tule

(2, 19), Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

15 September

Vanellus chilensis 4 eggs shallow depression/scoop 4" diameter ~1" deep lined with a few pieces of dead <sup>wet</sup> ~~grass~~ (old ~~grass~~ pulpy stalks) nest in open field on slope, short grass. <sup>see sp. accnt.</sup>

Vanellus chilensis 4 eggs shallow scoop 5" diameter ~1" deep lined with dead stalks of weeds. nest in open field, short grass, ~25m from Speotyto burrow and 125m from above Vanellus nest

(11, 1) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

18 September

Vanellus chilensis 3 eggs shallow scoop, 6" diameter 1" deep, lined w/ dead weeds nest in open short grass field <sup>~75</sup> ~~100~~ m from Farmhouse monte

(21, 11), Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

Hatched by 10-7  
→  
1 chick

Chauna torquata ? eggs floating raft anchored to tule patch, 4'-5' diameter ≥1' high made of branches, weeds; etc. in pond >1' deep.

(9, 9) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

29 September

Vanellus chilensis 4 eggs shallow scoop ~1" deep, 7" across. barely lined with dead vegetation. fallow field, plowed 2 years ago.

(1, 19), Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

30 September

Vanellus chilensis 4 eggs shallow scoop ~1" deep 6" across. short grass field.

(22, 17) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

8 October

Polyborus plancus 3 eggs large agglomeration of twigs placed ~1' off water in ~~the~~ in but near the edge of a thick stand of tule. deep depression within nest. total structure 4' diameter, 1.5ft high

(10, 0) Estancia Medaland, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires

16 October

Turdus rufiventris 3 eggs classic thru-hole nest 15m off ground in quince near the main body of the tree

$$\begin{array}{r} 41.2 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 27.7 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 26.8 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41.1 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 27.6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 39.0 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 25.5 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41.1 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 27.6 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 41.9 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 28.4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 40.3 \\ 13.5 \\ \hline 26.8 \end{array}$$

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## Nests

17 October

(11,2) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandes by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina  
Vauellus chilensis 4 eggs scoop in ground in pig-roofed area 17cm diameter 4cm deep open field near farmhouse monte 15 m from heavily used horse trail egg 1: 49mm x 36, 28.6g; egg 2 47.5mm x 35.5, 26.8g; egg #3 47.5 x 34, 27.2g; egg #4 47.8 x 34.7mm 28.4g

19,9 Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandes by road, Pdo. de Madariaga, Bs. Aires

Vauellus chilensis 4 eggs scoop 14cm diameter x 4cm deep lies with Distachlis  
~ 75 m from site of another suspected nest (+ others in vicinity) egg #1 = 51.7mm x 33.2, 25.5g  
egg 2 = 51mm x 35mm, 28.0g. egg 3 = 51.9 x 34.3mm 26.8g. egg 4 = 50.5 x 35 27.7g photos

19 October

(3,21) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandes by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires  
Vauellus chilensis 1 egg 2 newly hatched chicks w/egg tooth & yet damp. brooded by adult. both adults hound me. photos

2 November

(19,0) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juandes by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires  
Zonotrichia capensis 2 Zono eggs, 1 extraneous (presumably Molothrus) well constructed sparrow egg nest on ground <sup>almost</sup> underneath a fallen log in the camp monte surrounded by poplar trees.

10 November

(8,13) Estancia Medaland, Pdo de Madariaga  
no nest (too late for that) but solitary Charadrius falklandicus <sup>with adult</sup> downy young chick. photos.  
15 m wide sandy ~~border~~ sand border to arroyo here near drainage-ditch inlet.

11 November

(10,13) Estancia Medaland  
1 Charadrius falklandicus chick, perhaps same one, similar age. 2 adults caring for it <sup>but prob. not</sup>  
including Rv B (a bird I banded this spring). -banded it Rp (no USFWS)

14 November

(11,16) Estancia Medaland  
Charadrius falklandicus  
2 chicks together - 2 adults. banded one RoCo and USFWS (see banding schedule)

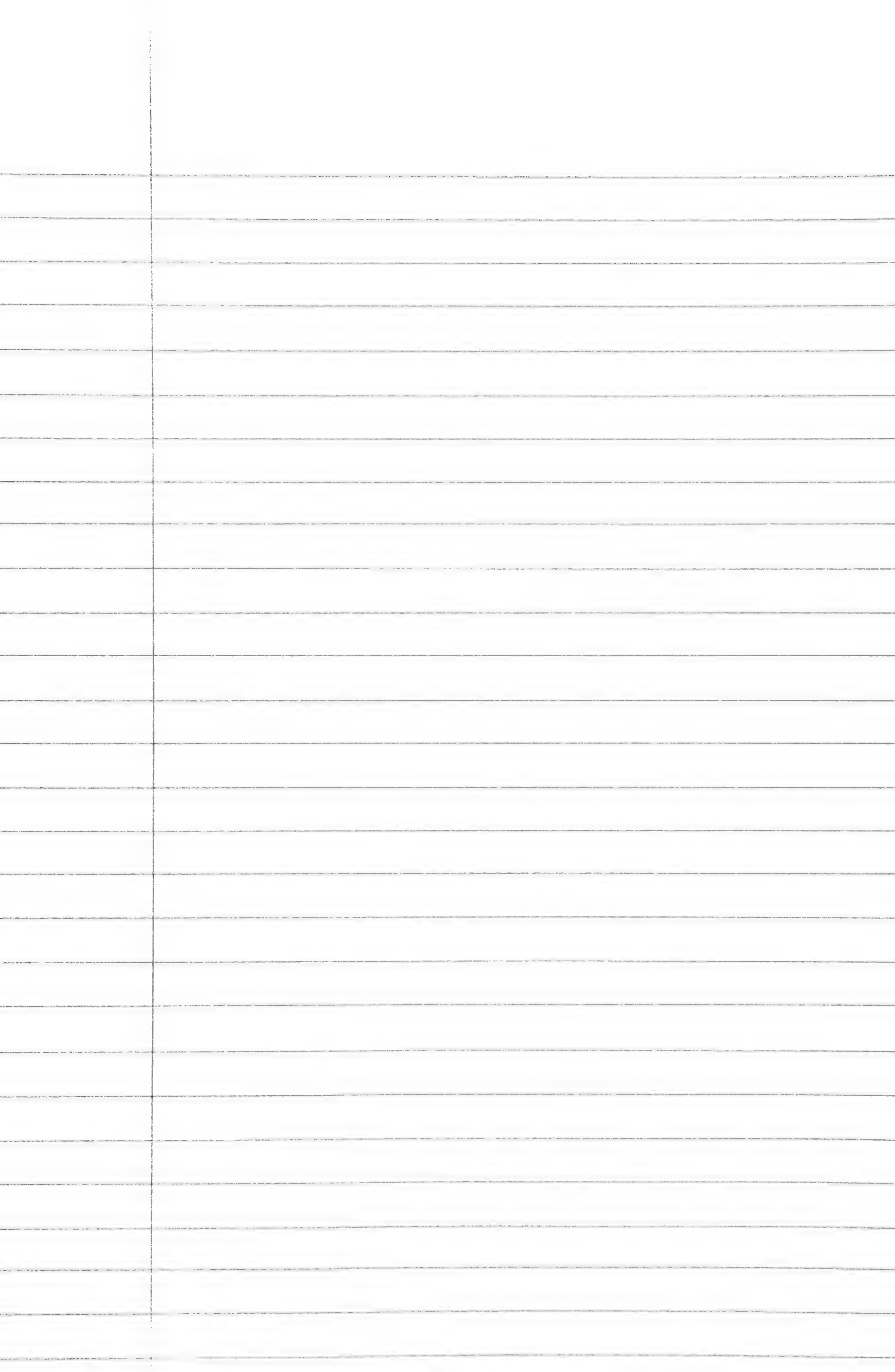
16 November

(4,13) Estancia Medaland  
Zonotrichia capensis 2 eggs + 1 extraneous (white) egg. nest on ground near fence in tall clump of grass. area is open grassland near Arroyo Chico (25m away).

(10,1) Estancia Medaland

Troglodytes aedon - 3 eggs in stick, grass and twig nest in can nailed onto willow tree in camp for that purpose









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01

## Cowpies

Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S. of Juanelo by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

27 April

I should have started a 'sp. account' of this heading last November when I first saw 3 *H. godwits* around a single cowpie, all greedily plunging their bills within. Since then within the journal & within spp. accnts of many different sp. I have recorded observations of cow pie usage by birds. Most of the observations have dealt with shorebirds - buffies, WCR, Godwit, Lapwing, golden, *Thinocorus*, *Arremonia*, etc., but there have been passerines (e.g. *Geothlypis trichas*), *Polyborus*, and others making wail of that which crows so blessedly leave behind. I see three general types of usage:

- 1) foraging - a bird takes food out <sup>from beneath to</sup> of the cowpie
- 2) shelter - small shorebirds, particularly WCR + buffies, huddle ~~with~~ downwind
- 3) perching sites - used for preening, for foraging (i.e. as in *Lessonia*) or singing (*Zonotrichia*)

~~It would~~ It would be particularly nice to be able to state the ~~cow~~ food items which the spp are taking, to be able to describe the decay process & at what stages individual cowpies are used, and something about the densities achieved, particularly in places and at times when there is heavy shorebird usage - e.g. when Godwits were defending territorially a set of cowpies.

25 August

behind camp a pair of hornbills are using cow + horse droppings for building their nest 30' up in a *Eucalypto*

26 August

*Pseudoleistes* posting over a broken-up cp, presumably to find food beneath

10 September

see *Pseudoleistes* <sup>1015</sup> *virescens* sp. accnt.

15 September

*Molothrus bonariensis* <sup>1015</sup> behaving similarly to *Pseudoleistes* observed 10 Sept: running between cow and horse dung, pushing it over or ~~back~~ aside and feeding beneath. *Pseudoleistes* there with it behaving similarly. *Molothrus* also perching on top of cowpie, pecking in the dung from its perch.

17 September

see *Oscophonus* sp. accnt re lewd behavior. s. 0702 *Anthus corradus* perch on cowpies - actually it is running from cp to cp, jumping on top as it reaches the next, stretching its neck & looking around. Not feeding, neither in/on cowpie nor en route between.

29 September

- a rodent! digging in a cowpie in the pampas grass behind camp. smaller than a local *Ctenomys*, perhaps 4" x <sup>reddish</sup> tail. dark brown. beady eyes.



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1973

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## Camp list

10 Km E of Dolores, by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

22 November

Kiskadee - pair feeding, fledged young, 5-10 audible around tern tern (4)

spectacled tyrant - 2 pair (male displaying)

stilt spiper - 2

spotted Nuthatch (heard)

L Ylap 2

black stilt 2

golden plover 2

Maguari stork (2)

brown hooded gull

white faced ibis (3)

1 duck

chunango

2 sp ~~par~~ dove

carancho

burrowing owl

white tailed kite

Furnarius rufus + 1 unidentified  
brown chested furnarid

long winged harrier

ten ~~southern~~ martin

coronatus pipit

white rumped swallow

known yellow warbler

Mimus triuris

Agelaius thibis screaming cowbird (6)

saffron finch

0700-0830. - ~~area~~ camped by road in Pampas grassland. Grass of varying height - small patches < 1" ~~spr~~ but most > 1'. Many fences, a big power line, groves of trees within 500 m. Small puddles in area.

Intersection of Canal 5 and Rte #11, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 November

Phalacrocorax olivaceus (8)

fork tailed flycatcher

Roseate Spoonbill (1)

~~white rumped swallow~~ cliff swallow

2 ducks (2) -

blue + white swallow

Mitrago chunango (5)

house wren

White-tailed Kite (1)

Coronatus pipit

Southern lapwing (2)

Molothrus bonariensis

Golden plover (350)

saffron finch

buff breasted spiper (1)

~~ca~~ Zonotrichia capensis

brown headed gulls (30)

camped in canal hollow - 100 m across, surrounded by dikes.

doves - 2+ sp

Beyond dikes are large plowed fields. W. thin hollow - tall grass + short ka



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## Camp list

2

Estancia Medelán, 35 Km S of Trancas by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 November

Neotropic cormorant, spotted nothura, southern screamer, *Milvago churruango*, southern lapwing, golden plover, WR spiper, Buffy, Ylegs, Hgodwit, brownhooded gull, truckan tern, rock dove, Pizacuro pigeon, blue and white swallow, *Correondora pipit*, *Molothrus* sp., *Pseudoleistes viridis*, *Zonotrichia* camped within 50 yds of Arroyo Chico <sup>→ mud bank + deep flowing water</sup> in a short grass field grazed by cattle, sheep + horses, some thistles. Strong wind from SE blew all night, intermittent squalls with fierce rain.

25 November

Neotropic cormorant, southern screamer, white-necked heron, common egret, Maguari stork; white-faced ibis; yb pitail; speckled teal; cinnamon teal; southern widgeon; silvery teal; coscoroba + b-necked swans; *Milvago*; w-w coot; southern lapwing, golden plover; WR spiper; buffy; Ylegs; Hgodwit; b h gull; truckan tern; unidentified doves; *Spartanica malincolis*, *Aythya* sp.; ~~Kiskadee~~ *Phaeocryptus melanops*; Kiskadee; spotted tyrant; *Anthus correntina*, *Molothrus* sp.; *Pseudoleistes viridis*; *Agelaius phoeniceus*; *Sicalis* sp.; *Zonotrichia* camped amidst "bunch sedge" - a 4' high tubular ~~plant~~ plant that grows in large bunches - site similar to campsite at Canal 7. Also much open short grass field, <sup>bunch</sup> higher grass (1'+) off to W surrounding + extending beyond several ~~large~~ <sup>small</sup> lagoons (with tule etc). Clear + calm at dawn, 34°F.

28 November

Neotropic cormorant, spotted nothura, southern screamer, wf ibis, southern lapwing, golden plover, WR spiper, buffy, b h gull, t. tern, *Anthus correntina*, *Molothrus*, *Pseudoleistes viridis*, *Sicalis*, *Zonotrichia* site of Nov. 24

29 November

~~Rhea~~ <sup>Rhea</sup> Neotropic cormorant, southern screamer, ~~com~~ common egret, M. stork, wf ibis, b-n swan, *Milvago*, Swainson's hawk (400)!!., *Varellus*, golden plover, WR, buffy, b h gull, doves, Kiskadee, spect. tyrant, *Anthus*, <sup>red breasted meadow lark</sup> *Pseudoleistes*, *Sicalis*, Pampas finch, *Zonotrichia* site of Nov 25. I skinned birds all morning and made little effort at bird watching.



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## Camp list

01

Digue

Florentino Ameghino on Rio Chubut, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

10 May

Riparian scrub dominated by Salix humboldtiana, Berberis sp. several Larrea. a very narrow gorge ~200 m across and approximately the same depth. rocks are metamorphic, ~~the~~ pitted with many holes of small-large dimensions. Temperature at dawn = 12°C, little wind blowing down the canyon. low clouds, 100%. Last night it rained ~10 mm. We took a short walk down along the canyon at the river edge (which is wide (20 m) deep, and swift.

spp.

Neotropic cormorant 3

patagonian mocker

Nycticorax nycticorax 5-10. very vocal at dusk + dawn

" thrush

Chlorophaga picta - 5

rufothrus sp.

Peregrine falcon 2

Phrygilus fruticeti

domestic pigeon

" gagi

small furnarid

Kiskadee - 5

house wren - abundant

40 km NW of Pampa de Agrisa by road, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

11 May

Patagonian steppe; ~~the~~ camp placed at the crest of a 2900' pass. vegetation low and dominated by neuco (→ Melinis speciosa) & Berberis ilicifolia, a 'cactus lili' composite - and some other un-known plants. one grass - scattered small bunches. otherwise the ground between the various shrubs is bare, with considerable volcanic rock.

spp.

~~Alcedo~~ Pterocnemis pennata (shit + feathers)

Eremobius phoeniceus

other  
one unidentified furnarid

Mimus patagonicus

Zonotrichia capensis

Epuyen, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

12 May

logged Nothofagus + Austrocedrus area, covered with brush. much Rosa with fruit. Rained throughout the night but patchy sun at dawn.





Espeyén, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

Chlorophaga picta several small flocks      Theristicus caudatus

Polyburus planus 3

Colaptes pitius

Aphrastura spinicauda - 5 in mixed flock

Anaëretes parvus 2

~~Troglodytes~~ Troglodytes aedon 5

Zonotrichia capensis

Estancia Chacabuco, 2 Km E of Paso Chacabuco, Pcia de Neuquen, Argentina

Phalacrocorax olivaceus - in Rio Limay

camped by Rio Limay in Salix bordering river.

Chlorophaga picta .5 ' '

Cathartes aura

Gerandactus melanoleucus

also found a Pterop tochos t ami nearby

Whitago Chimango

California quail

Kelp gull

Aphrastura spinicauda - several mixed flocks

Cinclodes australis patagonicus

Leptasthenura acrytholoides

Anaireks parulus

Pyrope Pyrope

Agriornis livida

~~Trogody~~ Trogodytes aedon

Sturnella loyca

*Zonotrichia capensis*



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03

## Camp list

17 May

40 Km W of Villa Mascardi by road, 3000', Pcia de Rio Negro, Argentina

camped on edge of moraine from glacier on Mount Tronador, beside a small stream. Rained throughout the night, and snow accumulated not too far above us. (in fact some of our rain was mixed w/snow.) Nothofagus pumilio, N. antarctica, and N. donkeyi were present. The Chusquea colleou and other lower plants forming a very dense ground cover.

Colaptes ptilus

Dendrocopos lignarius (1)

Campephilus magellanicus (3)

Aphrastura spinicauda 100+ in several large mixed feeding flocks,

Pygarrhichas albogularis - 10 with Aphrastura

Scytalopus magellanicus 1

15 Km N of El Bolsón by road, on Arroyo de los Repollos, Pcia de Rio Negro, Argentina

19 May

altitude = 1800' partially logged Araucario forest with a few Anderssonia interspersed Nothofagus many Rosa, a few Aristotelia magui. The bottom of the river valley is not so wide - less than 200m across, and much of it has been cleared, probably by homesteaders near our camp. The river itself is ~10m across where there is only one channel but in several places the water flows in several channels each ~5m across. Water is shallow; few pools appear to be over 30cm or 1m deep. It is a fast rushing stream, & obviously runs much higher at times of the year. During the evening of 18 May when we arrived, the rain showed signs of breaking up - extensive cloudier patches. But about 0630 rain began again & has continued all day. Some mixed snow.

Merganetta armata - 40+ ad; 30+ juv

Milvago chimango 2

Falco sparverius 1

Peregrine falcon 1

Aphrastura spinicauda 100+ in several large mixed feeding flocks

Pygarrhichus albogularis 1 - solitary

Circus patagonicus 20  
Anas platyrhynchos sp 4

Circus pyrope pyrope 3

24

31  
fri

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1974

# Camp list

10 km S. of Epuyen by road, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

21 May

regenerating scrub forest following an old fire - Austrocedrus present but scant, some Alerces, many Lomatia obliqua, some Rosa, some Berberis. Camp was placed near the road as it edged along the top of a sloping surface just above a deep (50 m) stream cut. 150 m up hill the slope became abrupt + rose 100 or so m to the crest of a hill. The slopes of this hill, particularly the SE and a ravine, were much more brushy than the rest of the area. Temperature at 10 AM = 2°; 100% cloud cover. We were just below the snow line - visible all around us on adjacent hills + mountains, particularly across the valley.

Chlorophaga picta - 15 flying over

Vultur gryphus - 6 spiralling ~ 8 km down the road (+ thus technically not part of the camp list)

Milvago chimango 2

Enicognathus ferrugineus 3

Glaucidium nanum - 1 perched on dead tree near camp

Aphrastura spinicauda - 2 small flocks in scrub

Sylviothorhynchus desmursii - 5(?) - very common in scrub

Asthenes sp(?) ??

Pteroptochos tinnii at least 2 - hut-~~bird~~ hut call remarkable. scrub <sup>with thick underbrush</sup> (not dense forest)

Anairetes ~~parv~~ sp (parulus?)

Phryngilus sp?

Spinus sp?

Lago Futalaufquen, Parque Nacional Los Alerces, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

22 May

forest bordering E shore of large lake, ~2500'. Thick Austrocedrus forest with stands of Nothofagus, Alerces, Lomatia, many <sup>Rosa</sup> ~~etc.~~. beneath some of the Nothofagus there was bamboo. Very dense undergrowth in many places, but elsewhere heavily grazed by sheep. hidden in the forest we found a potato field.

Podiceps major

Enicognathus ferrugineus

Pyrope pyrope (many)

Phalacrocorax olivaceus

Bubo ? or <sup>Strix</sup> ~~Strix~~ (heard at night)

Anairetes sp

Milvago chimango

Aphrastura spinicauda very common

Phryngilus patagonicus

Fulica (leucoptera?)

Pteroptochos tinnii - many

Larus dominicanus

Scelorchilus rubecula (heard?)



JPMjere  
1974

## Camp list

05

23 May

Valley of Rio Chubut, 50 km NE of Paso del Indio by road, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

Atriplex dominated community in lowlands, with some Berberis ilicifolia, a few small, low clumped cactus-like composites. Most of the ground between the Atriplex is bare dirt. We camped at the base of the S edge of the valley. Climbing up less than 300' the Atriplex decreases. Some Mulinum speciosum appears and the Berberis increases <sup>dramatically</sup>. Some tufts of grass. Very heavily grazed, or so it would seem from the quantity of sheep sign. Two piles of guanaco droppings on the nearby hills. The river valley here is quite wide (5-10 km) cutting through what appears from the top to be an old plain, covered with lake or river or ocean sediment. Strata are relatively horizontal, but the action of water erosion has formed an immense landscape with sharp cliff faces + ~~meas~~ mesas above. -5°C at dawn

20 Guanaco sighted from the top of the valley looking South - one group of 8 and 3 of 4 guanacos.

Pterocnemia pennata 1

Chloephaga picta 750 - flying over in several flocks

Falco femoralis 1

~~Melospiza~~ Eremobius phoeniceus - in the Berberis, <sup>several</sup> solitary singing (like a chipping sparrow)

Phrygilus gayi - several flocks of 5-10 birds in Atriplex Arroyo on ground

foxes present. also in the Atriplex footlands were numerous 6-9 inch diameter holes, often with chewed vegetation at the opening.

Golfo San Jose, 25 km N of Puerto Piramides by road, Peninsula Valdez, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

25 May

camping at Roger Bair's NYZS whale research base camp on the <sup>W</sup> eastern shore of Golfo San Jose, a bay in the N. side of Peninsula Valdez bordered by 100 m high cliffs. At camp the cliffs come down somewhat + there is a cove with extensive tidal sand flats (Tide = 27 ft) below a steep pebble beach. There are occasional patches of barely visible rock coming above the sand flats, except at the S end of the cove where the cliffs return to 100 m height; there the rubble of rocks is quite extensive. Vegetation along the shore is xeric scrub - some Atriplex but mostly a combination of several ~~thorny~~ thorny solinaceous shrubs - Picigin is Spanish name of one. The area has been hit by a severe rainstorm during the last 10 days and is quite green as a result. Tide was low at dawn, no clouds, a moderate SW wind.





JP Myers  
1974

Camp list

86

25 May

Golfo San Jose, 25 km W of Puerto Piromides by road, Peninsula Valdés, Provincia de Chubut, Argentina

~~Star~~ Spheniscus magellanicus - many dead on beach, 2 alive

Podiceps major 1

Diomedea melanophris - common, 5 seen in 2 minutes at 0930.

Macronechts giganteus 1

Puffinus griseus - 50<sup>+</sup> off shore

Phalacrocorax olivaceus - 20

Ph. atriceps - 1 or 2

Ph. albiventris - 3

Phaenicopterus chilensis 20 (4 juv) flying overhead

Buteo polyosoma 1

Falco sparverius 4  
Haematopus palliatus 3

Charadrius falklandicus 17

Calidris alba 1

Larus belcheri 5(?)

Larus dominicanus - 100<sup>+</sup>

Larus maculipennis - 5

Sterna maxima - 1 close

Sterna sp - 100<sup>+</sup> feeding way offshore

Asthenes patagonicus 2

Mimus patagonicus 5

Phrygilus frutereti 20

3 guanaco, many crabs, skunk (?) tracks.

28 May

Spheniscus magellanicus many dead on beach 3 alive

Pterocnemis pennata 5

Diomedea melanophris

Phalacrocorax olivaceus

Ph. albiventris



SP Myers  
1974

Camplist

07

Golfo San Jose, 25 Km SW of Puesto Piramides by road, Peninsula Valdez, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

26 May  
(cont'd)

Chlorophaga picta

Haemotopus palliatus

Charadrius falklandicus

Calidris alba

Chionis alba

Larus dominicanus

Larus maculipennis

Sterna sp.

Upucentia dumetaria

Aythya patagonica

Mareca patagonica

Phryganea fructuosa

guanaco tracks, 2 fox, 2 Patagonian hare, many coves

27 May

Spheniscus magellanicus - 20

Podiceps major - 5

Diomedea melanophrys

Phalacrocorax olivaceus 50

Ph. albigularis 200+

Ph. atriceps ~ 20

Chlorophaga picta ~ 30

Lophonetta specularioides 2

Tachyeres sp (♀) 2 dark bill, very large

Haemotopus palliatus 15

Charadrius falklandicus 200+

Calidris canutus 110

Calidris alba 25

Calidris fuscicollis 1



15-20 Chlorophaga poliocephala at  
Punta Norte 1500



Camp list

SP Myers  
1974

27 May  
(cont'd)

Golfo San Jose, 25 Km N of Puerto Pizarro by road, Peninsula Valdez, Pcia de Chubut, Argentina

Larus dominicanus 100-200

Larus maculipennis -50

Sterna spp.

Asthenes patagonicus

Upuruthia dunckeri

Mimus patagonicus

2 June

Estancia Medcland, 55 Km S. of Juanelo by road, Pdo de Gnal. J. Matariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

camping in our old campsite in the woods surrounding the farmhouse buildings. This monte is  $\approx 300 \times 300$  m and mostly eucalypts, although around the SE, E borders there is a considerable stand of poplar ('alamo'). In parts of the monte there are oaks, quince, figs, and several small stands of a few species of conifers. Also, as for example at our campsite, there is Salix. Most of the deciduous trees are well along the leaf-losing process. Outside the monte are a number of different vegetation types; which one is encountered depends upon the direction of travel. See Journal 1 June for a description of the pampas grass to the east, as well as a list comparable to those in this <sup>camp</sup> ~~study~~ list series. In other directions one finds different communities of grass varying from a <sup>6-8"</sup> matted growth to the S + SW to short grass mixed with stands of Solanum (duraznillo) - ones which in wetter times are filled with water (+ in fact where I had Grid #1). A large Spartina stand begins  $\approx 150$  m to the W. Temperature at dawn (<sup>0830?</sup> ~~0800~~) was 7°C. Intermittent rain and a strong S. wind. We walked to the W + then around the N side; most of the walk was within the monte or at its border.

Ardea cocoi (roosting in Eucalypt)

Chauna torquata 210

Anas flavirostris 4

Anas sp? 20

Cyrus melanocoryphus

Polyborus plancus 2

Milvago chimango 20

Vanellus chilensis 25

Larus maculipennis 1

Columba pizarro 50

Zenaidura auriculata 200

Leptotila verreauxi 3

Speotyto cunicularia 1

Colaptes campestris 5

Cinclodes fuscus 20

Furnarius rufus 10

Leptasthenura platensis 2

Anumbius anumbi 2

Machetornis rixosus 1

Pitangus sulphuratus 5

small on 10-11 tyrant



SP Myers  
1974

09

# Camp list

Estancia Medelund, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto. de Gral. J. Madariaga, Pcia. de Bs. Aires, Arg.

2 June  
cont'd

|                                   |                                  |                                |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>Serpophaga subcristata</u> 1   | <u>Mimus saturninus</u> 1        | <u>Passer domesticus</u> 50    |
| <u>Hymenops perspicillata</u> 2   | <u>Turdus rufiventris</u> 3      | <u>Sicalis luteola</u> 30      |
| <u>Troglodytes aedon</u> 4        | <u>Polioptila domicola</u> 2     | <u>Zonotrichia capensis</u> 50 |
| <u>Pseudoleistes virescens</u> 50 | <u>Ocothlypis acuinodialis</u> 2 |                                |
| <u>Agelaius thilius</u> 10        |                                  |                                |

3 June

same location - weather broke and today dawned clear at 2°C., local patches of frost within 1/2 mi. Birds taken below were seen in the monte itself or off to the N, where I walked through the

Spartina and very thick grass.

|                                    |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Ardea coccy</u>                 | <u>Furnarius rufus</u> 10          | <u>Molothrus bonariensis</u> 1   |
| <u>Euxenura maguari</u> 3          | <u>Leptasthenura platensis</u> 2   | <u>Molothrus badius</u> 1        |
| <u>Chauna torquata</u> 10          | <u>Phleocryptus melanops</u> 1     | <u>Agelaius thilius</u> 15       |
| <u>Cygnus melanocoryphus</u> 24    | <u>Synalaxis sp.</u> 2             | <u>Ocothlypis acuinodialis</u> 5 |
| <u>Anas versicolor</u> 6           | <u>Aythya sp.</u> (chestnut patch) | <u>Passer domesticus</u> 50      |
| <u>Anas georgicus</u> 15           | <u>Aythya hudsoni</u> (?) 5        | <u>Sicalis luteola</u> 25        |
| <u>Anas flavirostris</u> 20        | <u>Spartanacoa malvroides</u> 10   | <u>Spinus magellanicus</u> 10    |
| <u>Circus buffoni</u> 2            | <u>Satrappa interophrys</u> 1      | * <u>Phrygilus gayi</u> 1        |
| <u>Glauco lucurus</u>              | <u>Machobornis rixosus</u> 4       | <u>Embernaga platensis</u> 20    |
| <u>Milvago chimango</u> 20         | <u>Pitangus sulphuratus</u> 15     | <u>Zonotrichia capensis</u> 75   |
| <u>Polyborus plenus</u> 5          | <u>Lessonia rufa</u> 4             |                                  |
| <u>Vanellus chilensis</u> 20       | <u>Tachuris rubrigastra</u> 1      |                                  |
| <u>Oreopholus ruficollis</u> 2     | <u>Serpophaga subcristata</u> 6    |                                  |
| <u>Larus maculipennis</u> 30       | <u>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</u> 9    |                                  |
| <u>Columba pizacuro</u> 50         | <u>Cistothorus platensis</u> 1     |                                  |
| <u>Zenaidura macroura</u> 200      | <u>Troglodytes aedon</u> 10        |                                  |
| <u>Leptobla vera verreauxi</u> 4   | <u>Mimus saturninus</u> 1          |                                  |
| <u>Guiraca guiraca</u> 10          | <u>Turdus rufiventris</u> 5        |                                  |
| <u>Colaptes campestris</u> 2       | <u>Polioptila domicola</u> 8       |                                  |
| <u>Chrysomitris melanolaemus</u> 5 | <u>Pseudoleistes virescens</u> 50  |                                  |
| <u>Cinclus fuscus</u> 20           |                                    |                                  |



~~~~~

JPMyers  
1979

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## Camp list

70 Km SE of Rafaela, Pcia de Santa Fe, Argentina

9 June

camp by road on very level (almost absolutely flat) plains, most of that under cultivation one row of very common planted legume (tree) along the road; a variety of field types in the adjacent fenced areas. In the distance (200 m) there may be a swamp but it is too far to tell from this vantage point. Temp at dawn = 7°, 22% clouds, light wind.

Elanus leucurus 2

Zenaidura macroura

Mitrisa chinensis 10

Columba livia

Polyborus plancus 1

Speotyto cunicularia 5

Varellus chilensis 50

Neoxolmis 1

Oreopholus ruficollis 30-40

Anthus sp many

Thriacarus ruficollis 3

Ammodramus ammodramus 2

Thinga melanoleuca 2

100 Km SE of Santiago del Estero by Rte 34, Pcia de Santiago del Estero, Argentina

10 June

thorn scrub of subtropical variety, somewhat logged + definitely grazed by sheep, cattle, + goats, appears similar to habitat encountered in the Filadelfia area of the Paraguayan chaco, but not as dense + lower. Heavy concentrations of cacti, including Opuntia 1 or 2 barrel types, + numerous small insidious (~~perfor~~ pernicious too) ground cover type with long + tough species. The dominant tree is a legume + in fact there are several species of ~~legume~~ present. Tree height > 4 meters. Many shrubs. This list includes birds seen the evening before. Temp dawn = 8°. 0% clouds.

tinamou, probably E. formosa 1

Myiopsitta monachus 50

Arremonops 10

Mimus triurus 5

Caprimulgiform 1

Cranioleuca pyrocephala 3

Polioptila dumicola many

Chrysomitris melanolaema 4

Leptothorax paterulus 1

Saltator aurantiorufus

Trichopichus cafer 5

Pseudoceryle leucoptera 3

Coryphospingus cucullatus

Drymonia bridgesii 5

Stigmatorus butorides many

Ammodramus striceps

Formicivora cristatus 2

at least 2 other tyrants

Zonotrichia capensis

Upcerchia certhoides 20

Troglodytes aedon many

Pooecetes forficata



JPM 613  
1974

## Camp list

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10 June  
cont'd

100 Km SE of Santiago del Estero by road, Pcia de Santiago del Estero, Argentina

Saltratrícula multicolor

11 June

70 Km N of Tucuman by road, Pcia de Tucuman, Argentina

Prosopis (?) scrub forest with several large clearing. Little undergrowth except for a now-dead grass. Some standing water. Few of the Prosopis are over 6" in diameter, none grow to over 4 meters high. Trees are spaced regularly - 10'-15' apart. Their crowns form a continuous thick cover.

Coragyps atratus 10  
Polyborus plancus 30

Buteo sp. 1

Vanellus chilensis 4

Columba picui 100+

Zenaidura macroura 100+

Leptotila sp. 20

Otus sp. ~~4~~ 2<sup>+</sup> (sourd)

Nystalus maculatus 1

Chrysophilus melanolaemus 2

Drymornis bridgesii 2

Furnarius rufus

Paroaria coronata 2

Sicalis citrina or lutola 2

Lophospingus pusillus 10

Coryphistia alaudina 6

Uyccarthia serripes

Synallaxis albens 4 (?)

Ammodramus pyrrhophia

Xolmis irupero 1

Pitangus sulphurus 50

Serpophaga subcristata 2

Serpophaga nigricans 1

Troglodytes aedon  
Mimus triurus 3

Poliophtila dominicola 10

Salpator coerulescens 2

Zonotrichia capensis 5

20 Km SE of Las Viñas via Rte 9, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

13 June

thorn scrub forest - low with at least 4 species of scrub legumes, one fairly substantial one. in some places there is substantial grass cover beneath the shrubs, but there were several patches measuring several hundred yds<sup>2</sup> which were bare beneath. Epiphytes common. One blooming - obviously hummingbird pollinated. Also several other hummingbird type flowers in bloom. There were typically along a network of dry Arroyos which work through the thorn scrub.



JPM Myers  
1974

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## Camp list

20 Km SE of Las Viñas by Rte 9, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

13 June  
cont'd

Coragyps atratus 5

Polyborus plancus 1

Falco sparverius 2

Otalis carinollis (several)

Columba picui many

Parrots

Sappho sparganura \* 10

Chrysomitris melanolaemus 1

Trichopicus cactorum 5

Peruvianus rufus

Thamnophilus gilvicastr

2 tyrants, perhaps Eutotricus striaticeps ♂

Troglodytes aedon

Poliophtila domicola

Archiplanus solitarius

40 Km S of Tucuy by road, Pcia de Tucuy, Argentina

15 June

Polyborus plancus

2 spp parrot

Cyanocorax

Thamnophilus

Troglodytes aedon

a formicivore

a tanager

Peospiza

Zonotrichia

Coryphospiza

Myioborus bruniceps

Piranga flava 3

Cyanocorax cyanea

Sicalis

Lophospingus pusillus

Coryphospiza cucullatus

Peospiza torquata

Saltatoricola multicolor

Zonotrichia



JPMyers  
1974

## Camp List

50 km S of Salta by road, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

6 August

thorn scrub + agricultural fields; near a dry arroyo 3500' temp at dawn

$\sim -2^{\circ}\text{C}$

Falco sp.

Aratinga mitrata

Cyanoliseus patagonus

Columba picui

Furnarius rufus

Serpophaga munda Thamnophilus gibrogaster

Stigmatura budytoides

Pitangus solfuratus

Poliophtila dumida

Troglodytes aerion

Mimus travis

Cyanocorpsa cyana

Saltator aurantiostriatus

Poryphospingus

Zonotrichia

Aimophila strigiceps

Salpinctes multicolor

Pooecetes melanoleuca

7 August

120 km S of Salta by road, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

riparian scrub (mostly acacias) and a small tree with Salicornia like leaves in the Rio Concha river valley. Hills covered with wild-pineapple like plant and cactus. Very dry. Mountains on both sides rise sharply several thousand feet.

Vultur gryphes

Cinclodes

Falco sparverius

Leptasthenura fuliginiceps

Arremonops alpestris

Cranioleuca pyrrhophia

Coccyz rufipennis

Hirundinea bellifera





J P Myers  
1974

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## Camp list

120 Km S of Salta by road, Pcia de Salta, Argentina

7 August  
continued

Anaethes flavirostris

Sicalis

Stigmatera bodyoides

Spinus

Mimus Triuris

Zonotrichia

Thraupis bonariensis

Saltator aurantirostris

Euphonia chlorotica

Piranga flava

20 Km S of Calayate by road

8 August

desert ~~scrub~~ scrub - sparse trees and shrubs in a broad river valley  
at 5000'. No undergrowth over a sandy soil littered with guinea  
pig holes and animal tracks. Many of the trees are deciduous, none over 30'

A deep arroyo runs near camp with good-sized trees within, indicating that  
there is seldom water flowing. Many ~~good~~ large shrubs up to 8' in diameter.  
Sighting birds was difficult in the thicker areas. Temp = -3°C at  
dawn, no clouds, no wind

Polyborus plancus

Stigmatera bodyoides

Buteo sp

Mimus triuris

Milvago chemarcho

Mimus saturninus

Columba picui

Dicae dica

Leptotila versauxi

Saltator aurantirostris

unided large dove

Zonotrichia capensis

Amorospittaca ayman

Sicalis

other parrot (heard)

Chrysophila melanolaemus

Trichopichus cactorum

Upcerchia sp.

Cranioleuca pyrrhophis

Leptasthenura platensis

1

1522

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JPMYB  
1974

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## Camp list

20 km W of Acheres by road, 1500', Pcia. de Tucuman, Argentina

9 August

camped in the lower end of a ~~valley~~<sup>riparian</sup> Tumultuous river valley leading into the Andes west of the city of Tucuman. ~~tropical~~ seasonal rain forest, most of it recently logged but with a good stand on the opposite (inaccessible) side of the river. Many epiphytes, some blooming, as well as thick lianas and all the other trappings of a jungle. Second growth only just started, and was a 10' high wall of vegetation, ~~impassable~~ impenetrable except for a path. River is swift and very rocky. We saw torrent ducks less than 10 km upstream.

Cathartes aura

Coragyps  
~~Coragyps~~ cyphus

Tolborus plavens

Buteo magnirostris

Falco peregrinus

Leptotila verreauxi

Amazonas aestiva

Antringa nuttata

Sappho sparganura

unident. hummer

Ceryle torquata

Cinclodes fuscus

Syndactyla rufosuperciliata

Sayornis nigricans

Pitangus sulphurus

Mecocerculus leucophys

Serpophaga munda

Phylloscartes ventralis

Notiochelidon cyanoleuca

Cyanocorax chrysops

Troglodytes aedon

Turdus rufiventris

Turdus amaurochlamys

Parula pitiayumi

Myioborus bruniceps

Euphonia chlorotica

Thraupis sayaca

Thlypopsis sordida

Chlorospingus ~~capensis~~ ophthalmicus

Sicalis sp.

Arremon flavirostris

Zonotrichia capensis



JPMyers  
1974

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## Camp list

10 km W of Fernandez, by road, Pcia de Santiago del Estero, Argentina

10 August

thin chaco scrub with Prosopis-like trees and heavy grass cover beneath. Few cacti. The scrub trees are short, none over 15' high, thorny, and most of them far apart. There are occasional thickets of shrubs and bushes, as well as large open areas, 50 to several hundred feet in diameter. These clearings are often grass covered, while some are bare. The soil is very sandy, and covered with many Ctenomys holes. Foxes barked in the evening. Cat and armadillo tracks were over our car tracks in the morning. Very dry, flat terrain. Clear dawn, no wind, temp low in morning but not below freezing.

tinamou

can Alopochelidon forata (?)

Milvago chimango

Troglodytes aedon

Elanus leucurus

Minus triaris

Speziapteryx circumcinctus

Poliophtila dumicola

Falco sparverius

Molothrus badius

Leptotila verreauxi

Molothrus bonariensis

Columba maculosa

Cyanocorpus cyanus

Columbina picui

Zenotrichia capensis

Anatringa acuticauda

Sicalis flaveola

Guiraca guiraca

Salpatricola multicolor

Speotyto cunicularia

Lophospingus pusillus

Coryphistia alaudina

Coryphospingus cucullatus

Asthenes bairi

Peospiza torquata

Leptastherura platensis

Peospiza ornata

Pseudoseisura lophotes

Rhynocryptus lanceola

Xolmis irupero Myiarchus sp

Xolmis coronatus

Stigmatopora lineolata



JPMyers  
1974

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## Camplist

11 August

10 km NW of Malbran by road, Pcia de Santiago del Estero, Argentina

thick second growth chaco scrub, ~~with~~ low trees and many dense juniper-like bushes.

Dry powder-coal, cemented together by rain + sun to a hard dobe. Foxes. Nearby water but not within walking distance

Tinamou  
Phalaropus olivaceus

Coscoroba surin

Leptotila versaxi

Columba maculosa

Myiopsitta monachus

Dendrocopus mixtus

Aythya baeri

Furnarius rufus

Furnarius cristatus

Cranioleuca pyrrhophia

Leptasthenura platensis

Rhyacryptes lanceola

Stigmatura budybodes

Euscarthmus ~~merulin~~ meloryphus

Phytotoma rutila

Troglodytes aedon

Mimus trioris

Poliaptila dumicola

Aimophila strigiceps

Zonotrichia capensis

Saltator ~~multicolor~~ coerulescens

Saltatricula multicolor

Poospiza torquata

Coryphospingus cucullatus

13 August

40 km NW of Victoria by road, Pcia de Entre Rios, Argentina

very open grasslands bordering a <sup>huge</sup> swamp formed by back water of Rio Parana. Grasses ~~very~~ short, and near the water line, in areas where the water once covered but has now receded, there are occasional salt encrustations. Shore edge well trampled by cows. A few eucalypto trees and ~~on~~ several batches of other 30' + trees, plus 5 solitary trees near the high water line, spp unknown. The water has considerable emergent vegetation, mostly grasses, for the first several hundred meters, there is then a large channel of clear water.

Podiceps major

Ardea cocoi

Nycticorax nycticorax

Plegadis chichii

Chauna torquata

Anas gorgona

Anas platylea

Netta peposaca

Anas versicolor

Polyborus plancus

Milvago chimango

Falco sparverius





JPHyers  
1974

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# Complet

40 Km NW of Victoria by road, Pcia de Entre Ríos, Argentina

13 August  
(cont'd)

|                                |                                               |                                  |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Fulica</u> sp.              | <u>Zenaidura macroura</u>                     | <u>Tachycineta thalassidroma</u> |
| <u>Jacana jacana</u>           | <u>Myopis monachus</u>                        | <u>Mimus saturninus</u>          |
| <u>Vanellus chilensis</u>      | <u>Podiceps <sup>cora cora</sup> maculosa</u> | <u>Poliophtila dumicola</u>      |
| <u>Zonibyx modestus</u>        | <u>Ceryle torquata</u>                        | <u>Molothrus boninensis</u>      |
| <u>Charadrius collaris</u> (?) | <u>Lepidodactylus angustirostris</u>          | <u>Sicalis</u> sp.               |
| <u>Tringa flavipes</u>         | <u>Furnarius rufus</u>                        | <u>Zonotrichia capensis</u>      |
| <u>Calidris bairdii</u> (9)    | <u>Cinclus fuscus</u>                         | <u>Passer domesticus</u>         |
| <u>Calidris melanotos</u> (40) | <u>Leptasthenura platensis</u>                | <u>Paroaria coronata</u>         |
| <u>Gallinago gallinago</u>     | <u>Anxymus anxymus</u>                        |                                  |
| <u>Himantopus himantopus</u>   | <u>Lissonia rufa</u>                          |                                  |
| <u>Larus ridibundus</u>        | <u>Xolmis irupero</u>                         |                                  |
| <u>Sterna tricolor</u>         | <u>Pitangus sulphuratus</u>                   |                                  |
| <u>Rhynchops nigra</u>         | <u>Hymenops perspicillata</u>                 |                                  |
|                                | <u>Machetornis rixosus</u>                    |                                  |

60 Km S of Gualeguaychú by road, Pcia de Entre Ríos, Argentina

14 August

low grassland - clumps of huge (7' high) sawgrass in an area which appears to be flooded part of the year. between sawgrass marks are stands of short (1") grass, and in some places a short (8'-10' high) deciduous tree - no leaves. Some areas are flooded now. No extensive tules or other vegetation ~~water~~ suggesting deep water.

|                                 |                                            |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| <u>Nothura maculosa</u>         |                                            |                                |
| <u>Plegadis <sup>clit</sup></u> | 20 mixed peeps                             | <u>Anxymus anxymus</u>         |
| <u>Chauna torquata</u>          | 4 <del>Baird</del> <u>Calidris bairdii</u> | <u>Leptasthenura platensis</u> |
| <u>Anas georgica</u>            | <u>Tringa</u> sp. (6)                      | <u>Cinclus fuscus</u>          |
| <u>Milvago chimango</u>         | <u>Gallinago gallinago</u> (10)            | <u>Lissonia rufa</u>           |
| <u>Polyborus plancus</u>        | <u>Myopis monachus</u>                     | <u>Hymenops</u> p.             |
| <u>Vanellus chilensis</u>       | <u>Zenaidura <del>aur</del> auriculata</u> | <u>Machetornis rixosus</u>     |
| <u>Zonibyx modestus</u> (1)     | <u>Chrysomitris</u>                        | <u>Pitangus sulphuratus</u>    |
|                                 | <u>Furnarius rufus</u>                     | <u>Xolmis coronatus</u>        |



JM Myers  
1974

19

# Camp list

60 Km S of Gualaquichú by road, Pcia de Entre Ríos, Argentina

14 August  
cont'd

Tachycineta leucorrhoa Embernagra  
Troglodytes aedon Zonotrichia  
Mimus saturninus Sicalis  
Anthus correntina  
Pseudoleistes viridis  
Agelaius phoeniceus

Estancia Meda land, 35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

25 August

temp at dawn 5°C, slight NW wind, 100% overcast. walked SW from camp along fence for 2 Km, passing through poplar hedge, pampas grass (pajonal), Spartina, ~~and~~ tule, and sand dunes covered with short grasses and thistles. none of the habitats show any extensive sign of spring - all retain a dull brown or grey, with only the tules showing green around the base. Very little water in the swamps. Many potholes which obviously are accustomed to being filled with water are very empty. See journal 23 August for discussion of state of Estancia.

|                                                |                                |                                  |
|------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Notkura maculosa</u>                        | <u>Zenaidura macroura</u>      | <u>Lessonia rufa</u>             |
| <u>Rhyncops rufescens</u>                      | <u>Guiraca guiraca</u>         | <u>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</u>    |
| <u>Ardea coccyz</u><br><u>Euxenora maguari</u> | <u>Chrysophila melanotos</u>   | * <u>Hirundo rustica</u> * * *   |
| <u>Chauna torquata</u>                         | <u>Circus fuscus</u>           | <u>Troglodytes aedon</u>         |
| <u>Cygnus melanocoryphus</u>                   | <u>Furnarius rufus</u>         | <u>Turdus rufiventris</u>        |
| <u>Anas platyrhynchos</u>                      | <u>Phaethon rubricauda</u>     | <u>Anthus correntina</u>         |
| <u>Nettion peponia</u>                         | <u>Aythya americana</u>        | <u>Pseudoleistes viridis</u>     |
| <u>Polyborus plancus</u>                       | <u>Aythya americana</u>        | <u>Molothrus badius</u>          |
| <u>Milvago chimango</u>                        | <u>Aythya americana</u>        | <u>Agelaius phoeniceus</u>       |
| <u>Canellus chilensis</u>                      | <u>Hymenops perspicillatus</u> | <u>Amblyramphus holosericeus</u> |
| <u>Gallinago gallinago</u>                     | <u>Pitangus sulphuratus</u>    | <u>Pezomachus filippi</u>        |
| <u>Larus maculipennis</u>                      | <u>Serpophaga subciata</u>     | <u>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</u> |
| <u>Columba pinnatus</u>                        | <u>Tachycineta leucorrhoa</u>  | <u>Zonotrichia capensis</u>      |
| <u>Leptofila venusta</u>                       | <u>Satrapa icterophrys</u>     | <u>Donacospiza albifrons</u>     |
|                                                |                                | <u>Pooecetes gramineus</u>       |
|                                                |                                | <u>Sicalis flaveola</u>          |
|                                                |                                | <u>Spinus naevius</u>            |



J.P. Myers  
1979

## Camp list

Estancia Medaland, 55 Km S. of Juanchico by road, Pdo de Malawiaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

7 September

see journal this date

26 September

see journal for route

Phalacrocorax olivaceus

Vanellus chilensis

Leptotila verreauxi

Hymenops perspicillata

Notflura maculosa

Fluvialis dominica

Zenaidura macroura

Tachycineta leucorrhoa

Rhycolagus rufescens

Chondestes falklandicus

Colaptes campestris

Troglodytes aedon

Plegadis chiloensis  
Chauna torquata

Tringa melanoleuca

Cinclodes fuscus

Cistothorus platensis

Coscoroba  
Anas subillatrix

Tringa flavipes

Anumbus anumbi

Molothrus badius

Anas georgica

Calidris bairdii

Phoenicurus

Molothrus ruber

Anas flavirostris

Calidris fuscicollis

Furnarius rufus

Molothrus bonariensis

Anas

Calidris melanotos

Aythya hudsoni

Pseudoleistes virescens

Elanus caeruleus

Gallinago gallinago

Sporophila malinoides

Agelaius thibae

Notolabis rostralis scutellata

Lanius hemastictus

Pitangus sulphureus

Anthus corvinus

Milvago chimango

Himantopus himantopus

Machetornis rixosus

Anthus forsteri

Polyborus plenus

Larus maculipennis

Satrapia icterophaga

Donacospiza albifrons

Circus cinereus

Columba pinnatus

Lessonia rufa

Lonotrichia capensis

Embernagra platensis

first southern martin ~ 20 September

Sialia luteola

27 September

first hummingbird of spring by camp today. put out feeder immediately

28 September

first Pyrocephalus rubinus near camp

first Pseudocolaptes auratus

Pseudoleistes virescens, Phacellodomus striaticeps <sup>carrying</sup> building nest material in pampas grass

5 October

first Myiophobus fasciatus - in quince by camp; first Muscivora tyrannus - in Arroyo

6 October

Myiopsitta monachus flying around camp. first on Medaland since we've been here <sup>this</sup> year

14 October

Phaeoprogne tapera flying around camp



[illegible]





[illegible]



JPM Myers  
1973

1

## Daily list

Estancia Medeland, 35 km S of Juanchito by road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

23 November

*Rhea americana* (8); Spotted Nuthatch (5); Neotropic cormorant (50); white-necked heron (2); common egret; snowy egret; Maguari stork (20); Roseate spoonbill (5); white faced ibis (100+); southern screamer (50+); yellow-billed pintail; <sup>coscoroba swan</sup> *Anas ruficollis*; white-tailed kite (10); snail kite; <sup>long-winged harrier</sup> *Milvago chimango*; *Polyborus plancus*; white-winged coot; southern lapwing (100); golden plover (1000+); ruddy turnstone (1); *Calidris fuscus* (300+); *Calidris melanotos* (20); buff-breasted sparrow (500+); G-Y legs; L-Y legs; Hudsonian godwit (100); *Himantopus himantopus*; brown-headed gulls; Trudeau's tern; rock dove; white-tipped dove; Pizacuro pigeon, quira cuckoo, *Asio flammeus*, *Speotyto*, Field flicker, *Furnarius rufus*, Kiskadee flycatcher, fork-tailed flycatcher, cattle tyrant, spectacled tyrant, barn swallow (2); cliff swallow (2); white-rumped swallow; blue and white swallow, southern martin, brown-chested martin; *Anthus corendana*, shiny cowbird, screaming cowbird, *Agelaius thibis*, *Pseudoleistes* <sup>virecens</sup> ~~gambeli~~, *Sturnella defilippi*, *Sicalis lola*, *Sicalis flaveola*, Pampa finch, *Zonotrichia capensis*

24 November

*Rhea americana* (1); Spotted Nuthatch (2); Neotropic cormorant (100+); white-necked heron (10); common egret; snowy egret; Maguari stork; white-faced ibis (200+); southern screamer (100+ - 4 chicks); Y-b pintail; speckled teal; southern widgeon; silvery teal; cinnamon teal; <sup>long-winged harrier</sup> coscoroba swan; b-necked swan; *Milvago*; *Polyborus*; white-winged coot; southern lapwing; golden plover; <sup>1000+</sup> semipalm plover (?); WR sparrow; <sup>1</sup> pectoral sparrow; <sup>200+</sup> buffy; G-Y legs, L-Y legs, Stilt sparrow (<sup>15</sup>); H. godwit (50); b-headed gull; Trudeau's tern; rock dove; ~~cattle~~ Pizacuro pigeon; white dove; *Asio flammeus*; *Speotyto*; Field flicker; *Furnarius rufus*; Kiskadee; cattle tyrant; fork-tailed flycatcher, vermilion flycatcher; spectacled tyrant; WR swallow, blue + W swallow; southern martin; *Anthus corendana*; *Molothrus bonariensis*; *Agelaius thibis*; *Pseudoleistes virecens*; *Sicalis* sp. Pampa finch; *Zonotrichia*

25 November

*Rhea*, spotted nuthatch, Neotropic cormorant, <sup>Rolland sparrow, Great sparrow</sup> white-necked heron, common egret, snowy egret; Maguari stork, WF ibis, screamer, Y-b pintail, speckled teal, southern widgeon, silvery teal, cinnamon teal, coscoroba swan, b-necked swan, long-winged harrier, *Milvago*, *Polyborus* coot, lapwing, golden, WR, pectoral, buffy, *Barid* (?), G-Y legs, L-Y legs, Stilt sparrow, BW stilt, H godwit, b-headed gull, Trudeau's tern, rock dove, Pizacuro pigeon, *Speotyto*, Field flicker, *Furnarius rufus*, *Spartanion malinoides*, *Asthenes* sp., *Phleocryptes melanops*, Kiskadee cattle tyrant, spectacled tyrant, fork-tailed flycatcher; vermilion flycatcher, WR swallow



JP Myers  
1973

## Daily list

25 November

Estancia Medland, 35 Km S of Tranchesi, road, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina  
Blue-white swallows, southern martin, Anthus coenensis, Molothrus, sp, Agelaius thulius,  
Pseudoleistes virens, Sicalis sp, Pampa finch, reindart. finch, Zonotrichia  
capensis

27 November

Rhea, spotted Nuthur, Neotropic cormorant, w/ heron, common egret, Maguari, w/ ibis  
screamer, Yb pintail, southern widger, Milvago, lapwing, golden, WR, pectoral,  
buffy, G+L Ylegs, Hgodwit, BN stilt, stilt spyrer, Sap dove, Speotyto, Furnaria rufus,  
Kiskadee, forktailed flycatcher, speckled tyrant, vermilion flycatcher, WR swallow,  
~~Agelaius~~ Anthus coenensis, Molothrus, Agelaius thulius, Pseudoleistes virens, Sicalis sp,  
Zonotrichia capensis

29 November

Rhea, spotted nuthur, neotropic cormorant, w/ heron, common egret, snowy egret,  
Maguari, w/ ibis, <sup>screamer</sup> Buff necked ibis, YB pintail, speckled-tail, southern widger, Milvago,  
~~Chondestes~~ Polyborus, Swainson's hawk, longwinged harrier, coot, Vanellus,  
golden plover, WR, Pectoral, buffy, G+L Ylegs, Hgodwit, BN stilt, <sup>b head gull</sup> Microphala,  
<sup>train</sup> Pipilo pigeon, Speotyto, Asio, Tyto alba, Furnaria, Leucis, Kiskadee, vermilion  
flycatcher, spect. tyrant, WR swallow, b+w swallow, smartin, Anthus,  
Molothrus horreus, Agelaius thulius, Pseudoleistes virens, Sicalis, Pampa  
finch Zonotrichia,

December

Rhea, spotted nuthur, neotropic cormorant, w/ heron, Nycticorax, common egret, snowy  
egret, w/ ibis, Maguari stork, Roseate spoonbill, southern screamer, BN Swan, Cackora  
swan, Southern widger, YB pintail, Milvago, Polyborus plancus, Longwinged harrier,  
cinereous harrier, Vanellus, Plover dominicus, WR, Pect., Buffy, G+L Ylegs, Hgodwit,  
BN stilt, bh gull, Trudeau's tern, Asio, Speotyto, Field flicker, Furnaria rufus, Kiskadee,  
speckled tyrant, b+w swallow, WR swallow, smartin, Anthus, Molothrus, Agelaius th.,  
Pseudoleistes v., Sicalis, Zonotrichia, Passer



[illegible]





JP Myers  
1973  
1974

01

# Banding schedule

10 Km NW of Rio Grande by road, Terr. de Tierra del Fuego, Argentina

1 November

1023-02901<sup>(#3)</sup> *Pluvianellus socialis* juvenile 59 gm.

Grid 1 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juancho by road, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

30 December

la 821-52001 + Right yellow white rump 39g

la 821-52002 Left orange white rump 39g

la 821-52003 right green white rump 43g

la 821-52004 right pink white rump 33g

la 821-52005 right red white rump 36g

la 821-52006 left yellow white rump 43g

2 812-2801 right yellow *Micropalama* 59g

1 January

2 812-2802 right yellow Pectoral 71g

2 812-2803 right orange Pectoral

2 812-2804 right red Pectoral ~~55 56g~~

2 812-2805 right green Pectoral 55g

la 821-52007 right orange white rump 41g

la 821-52008 left green white rump 35g

la 821-52009 left red white rump 33g

Grid 9 (Farmhouse Puddle), Estancia Medelano, 35 Km S of Juancho by road, Pcia de B.A., Argentina

2 812 02807 right pink Pect 62 75

2 812 02808 left yellow pect 51 ~~66~~ 64

2 812 02809 left orange pect 55 68

2 812 02810 left pink Pect 56 69

2 812 02811 left red pect 54 ~~67~~

2 812 02812 left green pect 58 ~~71~~

2 812 02813 l yel  
r yel pect 54 ~~72~~

2 812 02814 l ora  
r yel pect 58 ~~73~~

2 812 02815 l pink  
r yel pect 56 ~~74~~

2 812 02816 l red pect 57 ~~75~~

2 812 02817 r yel  
l green pect 57 76

note  
missing //  
#2 band

YELLOW

ORANGE

PINK

RED

GREEN

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1974

02

# Banding schedule

Grid 9 (Farmhouse saddle) Estancia Medelano, 35 km S of Juanchito by road, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

1 January  
cont.

|              |                     |       |     |   |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|-----|---|
| la 821 52010 | left pink<br>r. yel | WRump | 41g | # |
| la 821 52011 | l. yel<br>r. y      | WRump | 38g | # |
| la 821 52012 | l. pink<br>r. y     | WR    | 42g | # |
| la 821 52013 | l. or               | WR    | 42g | # |
| la 821 52014 | r. y<br>l. red      | WR    | 41g | # |
| la 821 52015 | —                   | WR    | 41g | # |
| la 821 52016 | u. y<br>l. g        | WR    | 39  | # |
| la 821 52017 | r. o<br>l. y        | WR    | 38g | # |
| la 821 52018 | r. o<br>l. p        | WR    | 41g | # |
| la 821 52019 | r. o<br>l. o        | WR    | 39g | # |
| la 821 52020 | l. r<br>r. orange   | WR    | 44g | # |
| la 821 52021 | l. g<br>r. pink     | WR    | 37g | # |
| la 821 52022 | l. y<br>r. pink     | WR    | 43g | # |
| la 821 52023 | l. o                | WR    | 39g | # |

reused

next page

reused

Dead (050)

Dead (054)

Dead (054)

Grid 5, Arroyo Chico at Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Prov. de B.A., Argentina

15 January

|                  |                |                   |    |   |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|----|---|
| la 821 52017 (r) | r. o<br>l. y   | WR                | 35 | # |
| la 821 52024 (r) | r. p.<br>l. p. | WR                | 33 | # |
| la 821 52025 (l) | r. p.<br>l. r  | WR                | 32 | # |
| la 821 52026 (r) | r. p.<br>l. g  | WR                | —  | # |
| la 821 52027 (r) | r. r<br>l. y   | WR                | 35 | # |
| la 821 52028     | r. r<br>l. o   | WR                | 39 | # |
| la 821 52029     | r. y<br>l. p   | WR                | 33 | # |
| la 821 52030     | r. y           | Char. Falklandian | 45 | # |

Tower Llanos, Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Prov. de B.A., Argentina

27 January

|              |          |              |     |   |
|--------------|----------|--------------|-----|---|
| la 821 52031 | l. y red | WR           | 36  | # |
| 3 1023 02802 | r. y     | Pluv. domin. | 119 | # |

YELLOW  
 ORANGE  
 PINK  
 RED  
 GREEN

Y 16  
 Y 14  
 Y 14  
 \* 35 - 6.5  
 349

36  
 35  
 39  
 34  
 33  
 33  
 35  
 34  
 35  
 3100

JP Myers  
1974

03

# Banding Schedule

|                                                                                             |                                     |               |               |                     |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------|
| Tower/Llanos Swamp, Estancia Medelond, 35 Km S of Guancho by road, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Arg. |                                     |               |               |                     |
| 13 February                                                                                 | 1a 82152018                         | rr<br>lg      | WR            | 36g                 |
| oost marsh                                                                                  | 1a 82152032                         | rg<br>ly      | WR            | 39g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202818                          | —             | Ch. falk.     | 55g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152033                         | rg<br>lo      | WR            | 37g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152034                         | rg<br>lp      | WR            | 42g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152035                         | rg<br>lr      | WR            | 37g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152036                         | rg<br>lg      | WR            | 40g                 |
| reused                                                                                      | <del>2 81202819</del>               | —             | Painted Snipe | <del>70g</del> DEAD |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152037                         | ry<br>yy      | WR            | 39g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202820                          | —             | Painted Snipe | 74g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202821                          | —             | Painted Snipe | 78g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202822                          | —             | Painted Snipe | 73g                 |
| 16 February                                                                                 | Arroyo Chico linear grid subunit ES |               |               |                     |
| arroyo                                                                                      | 1a 82152038                         | ry<br>yo      | WR            | 35g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152039                         | ry<br>yp      | WR            | 35g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202823                          | ro            | Ch. falk.     | 51g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152040                         | ry<br>lyr     | WR            | 37g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152041                         | ry<br>yg      | WR            | 35g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152042                         | ry<br>loy     | WR            | 34g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202819                          | rp            | Ch. falk.     | 53g                 |
|                                                                                             | 2 81202824                          | rr            | Ch falk       | 61g                 |
| 21 February                                                                                 | 5a 70601                            |               | Himantopus h. | 195g                |
|                                                                                             | 1a 82152043                         | r.y<br>l.o.o. | WR            | 36g                 |
|                                                                                             | 1a 44                               | r.y<br>l.o.p. | W.R.          | 35g                 |
|                                                                                             | 45                                  | r.y<br>l.o.r  | W.R.          | 39g.                |
|                                                                                             | 46                                  | r.y<br>l.o.g. | WR            | 34                  |
|                                                                                             | 47                                  | r.y<br>l.p.y  | W.R.          | 39g.                |
|                                                                                             | 48                                  | r.y<br>l.p.o. | W.R.          | 35g.                |

4/20  
50

|    |   |                    |
|----|---|--------------------|
|    | 7 | 39                 |
|    |   | 35                 |
|    |   | 35                 |
|    |   | 36                 |
| 9  |   | 35                 |
| 27 |   | 37                 |
| 46 |   | 36                 |
|    |   | 35                 |
|    |   | 36                 |
|    |   | 36                 |
|    |   | 35                 |
|    |   | 36                 |
|    |   | 37                 |
|    |   | 46 B = 369 23 flr. |

Yellow  
 Orange  
 Pink  
 Red  
 Green

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1979

04

# Banding Schedule

sub 5 35 Km S. of Juarez by road  
Linear grid, Estancia Medelano, Pdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

21 February cont'd

|    |          |               |           |                  |
|----|----------|---------------|-----------|------------------|
| 1a | 82152049 | l.p.p.        | WR        | 41               |
|    | 50       | r.y<br>l.p.r. | WR        | 34 4-12 46       |
|    | 51       | r.y<br>l.p.g. | WR        | <del>34</del> 35 |
|    | 52       | r.g.          | Ch. falk. | 52               |

23 February

|           |    |               |          |    |
|-----------|----|---------------|----------|----|
| subunit 1 |    |               |          |    |
|           | 53 | l.y.          | Ch. falk | 60 |
| subunits  |    |               |          |    |
|           | 54 | r.y<br>l.g.y  | WR       | 39 |
|           | 55 | r.y<br>l.r.o. | WR       | 38 |
|           | 56 | r.y<br>l.r.p. | WR       | 35 |
|           | 57 | r.y<br>l.r.r  | WR       | 36 |
|           | 58 | r.y<br>l.r.g  | WR       | 35 |
|           | 59 | r.y<br>l.o.   | Ch. falk | 47 |
|           | 60 | r.y<br>l.g.y  | WR       | 39 |
|           | 61 | r.y<br>l.g.o  | WR       | 36 |
|           | 62 | r.y<br>l.g.p  | WR       | 35 |
|           | 63 | r.y<br>l.g.r  | WR       | 36 |
|           | 64 | r.y<br>l.g.g  | WR       | 36 |
|           | 65 | r.o<br>l.y.g  | WR       | 35 |
|           | 66 | l.p           | Ch falk  | 60 |
|           | 67 | l.r           | Ch falk  | —  |
|           | 68 | r.o<br>l.y.o  | WR       | 38 |
|           | 69 | r.o<br>l.y.p  | WR       | 37 |
|           | 70 | l.g           | Ch falk  | 67 |

Tower House, Estancia Medelano, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

24 February

|    |          |     |           |    |
|----|----------|-----|-----------|----|
| 1a | 82152071 | r.y | Buff B.I. | 54 |
|----|----------|-----|-----------|----|

Pdo de Mar Chiquita  
Laguna Mar Chiquita, 21 Km N. of Mar Chiquita by road, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

3 April

|    |          |   |    |                  |
|----|----------|---|----|------------------|
| 1a | 82152072 | — | WR | <del>36</del> 36 |
|    | 73       | — | WR | 38               |



$\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 48 \\ 51 \\ 52 \\ 58 \\ 56 \\ \hline 319 = 52 \text{ 12 April} \end{array}$

41°

$\begin{array}{r} 2 \\ 51 \\ 39 \\ 43 \\ 41 \\ 36 \\ 38 \\ \hline 248 = 47 \text{ 3 April} \end{array}$

$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 50 \\ 61 \\ 48 \\ 54 \\ 49 \\ 49 \\ \hline 319 = 539 \text{ 16 April} \end{array}$

J. B. Myers  
1974

05

# Banding Schedule

OSFW #                      color                      species                      weight (gms)

21 Km N of Mar Chiquita by road, Ptdo de Mar Chiquita, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

3 April cont.

|             |   |          |    |
|-------------|---|----------|----|
| 1a 82152074 | — | WR       | 51 |
| 1a 82152075 | — | WR       | 39 |
| 1a 82152076 | — | WR       | 43 |
| 1a 82152077 | — | Ch. falk | 65 |
| 1a 82152078 | — | WR       | 41 |

Linear grid Sub 9.

35 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Buenos Aires, Argentina

12 April

|             |      |    |           |
|-------------|------|----|-----------|
| 79          | ro,  |    |           |
| 1a 82152080 | 1 yr | WR | 49        |
| 80          | ro   | WR | 48        |
| 81          | ro   | WR | 51 / 9/16 |
| 82          | ro   | WR | 52        |
| 83          | ro   | WR | 58        |
| 84          | ro   | WR | 56        |

Subunit 8-7 Linear Grid

16 April

|    |    |          |    |
|----|----|----------|----|
| 85 | ro | WR       | 58 |
| 86 | ro | Ch. falk | 64 |
| 87 | ro | WR       | 61 |
| 88 | ro | WR       | 48 |
| 89 | ro | WR       | 54 |

2 02825

ro

Zonit byx

91

1a 82152090

ro

WR

49

91

ro

Ch. falk

64

40

Linear Grid Sub 8-7

20 April

|    |    |  |  |
|----|----|--|--|
| 92 | ro |  |  |
| 93 | ro |  |  |
| 94 | ro |  |  |
| 95 | ro |  |  |
| 96 | ro |  |  |

|    |
|----|
| WR |
| WR |
| WR |
| WR |
| WR |

|      |
|------|
| 49.5 |
| 48   |
| 55   |
| 43   |
| 56   |

~~40~~ <sup>3</sup> 49  
 56  
 43  
 55  
 48  
 50  
 50  


---

 351 = 50g 20 April

3 49  
 59  
 53  
 46  
 54  
 45  
 52  
 51  


---

 409

~~40~~ <sup>1</sup> 47  
 40  
 57  


---

 3 (14<sup>24</sup>)  
 48

23 April

yellow  
 orange  
 pink  
 red  
 green

JP Myers  
1974

06

# Banding Schedule

Linear Grid sub B-7

Estancia Medelano, 55 Km S. of Juanchito by road, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

20 April  
(cont'd)

|                    |          |         |    |
|--------------------|----------|---------|----|
| 520                | ro       |         |    |
| <del>5240</del> 97 | lrg      | WR      | 49 |
| 008 02826          | ro       | Zonibyx | 62 |
| 98                 | ry<br>lp | Ch falk | 70 |

Linear grid subunit 1, Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

23 April

|    |       |     |            |                  |
|----|-------|-----|------------|------------------|
|    | 99    | lgy | WR         | <del>45</del> 47 |
| 52 | 100   | lgo | WR         | <del>38</del> 40 |
|    | 101   | lgp | WR         | <del>50</del> 57 |
|    | 02827 | rp  | Zon        | 65               |
|    | 102   | lr  | Ch falk    | 63               |
|    | 103   | lg  | Ch falk    | 57               |
|    | 104   | ly  | Chale falk | 59               |

recapt.  
9-14. wght=72gm

Linear Grid Subunit 1, Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

27 April

|     |     |    |    |
|-----|-----|----|----|
| 105 | lgr | WR | 49 |
| 106 | lgg | WR | 59 |
| 107 | ly4 | WR | 53 |
| 108 | lyo | WR | 46 |
| 109 | lyp | WR | 54 |
| 110 | lyr | WR | 45 |
| 111 | lyg | WR | 52 |
| 112 | loy | WR | 51 |

↑ below joint  
↓ above joint

27 August

Linear grid subunit 87 Estancia Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

|                |                |               |    |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|----|
| 113            | 'bump'         | Ch. f         | 78 |
| <del>114</del> | <del>lrg</del> | <del>WR</del> |    |

La Orqueta (2,3) on map of Medelano, Pto de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

5 Sept

|     |    |      |                 |
|-----|----|------|-----------------|
| 114 | Ry | WR   | <del>30</del> ? |
| 115 | Ro | WR   | 40              |
| 116 | Ry | Ch f | 61              |
| 117 | Rp | WR   | 41              |

recapt. 9-14-74  
La Orqueta



JPMyers  
1974

Banding Schedule

07

→ see 8-23-74 Journal

5 Sept  
(Cont'd)

La Orqueta (2,3) on Medalana Map Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

| Band number | Color Band | Species          | Weight           |
|-------------|------------|------------------|------------------|
| 812-02828   | Ry         | Zonibyx modestus | <del>80</del> 83 |
| 29          | Ro         | Zonibyx          | <del>70</del> 75 |
| 30          | Rp         | Zonibyx          | <del>80</del> 79 |
| 31          | Rr         | Zonibyx          | <del>70</del> 75 |
| 118         | Ro         | Ch. falklandicus | 58               |

6 September

(10,13) Arroyo Chico, Estancia Medalana, 35 Km S of Juancha by road, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia Bs Aires, Arg.

|    |                      |               |               |                  |
|----|----------------------|---------------|---------------|------------------|
| 3A | 70602                |               | Himantopus    |                  |
|    | 02832                | Rg            | Zonibyx       | —                |
|    | 52119                | Rp            | Ch f          | —                |
|    | 120                  | Rr            | WR            | 36               |
|    | <del>02831</del> 121 | Rr            | Ch f          | <del>60</del> 60 |
|    | 02833                | Ly            | Zon           | 86               |
|    | 34                   | Lo            | Zon           | 91               |
|    | <del>122</del>       | <del>Rg</del> | <del>WR</del> | <del>50</del>    |

10 Sept

La Orqueta (2,3) on Medalana Map, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

|       |       |        |                  |
|-------|-------|--------|------------------|
| 122   | Rg    | WR     | 50               |
| 22835 | Ry    | Pect.  | 61               |
| 123   | Rg    | Falk   | 62               |
| 124   | Ly    | WR     | 40               |
| 125   | Lo    | WR     | 35.5             |
| 126   | Lp    | WR     | 40               |
| 127   | Lr    | WR     | 42               |
| 128   | Ry Ly | WR     | 38               |
| 129   | Ry Lo | WR     | 44               |
| 130   | Ry    | Bairds | 38               |
| 131   | Ry Lp | WR     | <del>38</del> 46 |
| 132   | Ry Lr | WR     | 42               |

14 Sept

alum above  
color below

Ch

Ry Lr

52102

72

9-14-74

Ry 75

[illegible]

11

7-18  
7/4 pr  
7/7  
7/10  
7/11

10/2

2. 5. 19

change the right on 7

6-5  
L  
same  
K. 1

Sum

4-17

Home

53

J.P. Myers  
1974

# Banding Schedule

CC

La Orqueta (2,3) on Medaland Map, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs. Aires, Argentina

14 September la  
cont'd

| USFWS # | color | SP  |        |
|---------|-------|-----|--------|
| 52133   | Ry Lg | WR  | 416 gm |
| 34      | Roly  | WR  | 38     |
| 35      | Ly    | Chf | 73     |
| 36      | Lo    | Chf | 77     |
| 37      | RxLo  | WR  | 43     |

Tower Llanos (14,15) on Medaland Map, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Argentina

20 September

|    |    |      |   |
|----|----|------|---|
| 38 | Ro | Buff | — |
| 39 | Rp | Buff | — |

~~29 September~~

Arroyo Chico Curve (10,13) on Medaland Map, Ptdo de Madariaga, Pcia de Bs Aires, Arg.

29 September

|    |       |                        |                  |
|----|-------|------------------------|------------------|
| 40 | —     | <u>Cinclodes fusus</u> | 34               |
| 41 | Ro Lp | WR                     | 44               |
| 42 | Ro    | Bairds                 | 33 <del>47</del> |
| 43 | Ro Lr | WR                     | 38               |
| 44 | Ro Lg | WR                     | 37               |
| 45 | Rp Ly | WR                     | 36               |
| 46 | Rp Lo | WR                     | 37               |
| 47 | Rp Lp | WR                     | 40               |
| 48 | Rp Lr | WR                     | 41               |

(13,24) Arroyo Chico

1 October

|   |       |                    |        |     |
|---|-------|--------------------|--------|-----|
| 2 | 02836 | <del>Ro</del> died | golden | 139 |
|   | 02837 | Rp                 | golden | 123 |

(11,10) Tower Llanos Station Medaland

14 October

|       |    |        |      |
|-------|----|--------|------|
| 49    | Rr | buffy  | 78g  |
| 02836 | —  | golden | 134g |

(22,17) Station Medaland

17 October

|    |       |    |      |
|----|-------|----|------|
| 50 | Rp Lg | WR | 39.5 |
| 51 | Rr Ly | WR | 51.5 |





JPM Myers  
1974

09

## Banding Schedule

(22,17) Estancia Medaland, 35 Km S. of Juanchico by road, Pdo. de Madariaga, Prov. de Bs. Aires, Argentina

|                        |                           |                   |                |                       |
|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| 17 October<br>(cont'd) | 02838                     |                   | Golden         | 135                   |
|                        | 39                        |                   | Golden         | 139                   |
|                        | 40                        |                   | Golden         | 135                   |
|                        | 41                        |                   | Golden         | 142                   |
|                        | 42                        |                   | Golden         | 160                   |
|                        | 43                        |                   | Golden         | 151                   |
| 20 October             | (22,15) Estancia Medaland | <del>WR</del>     |                |                       |
|                        | 52                        | Rrlo              | WR             | 38 ★                  |
|                        | 44                        | —                 | Golden         | 146.5                 |
|                        | 45                        | —                 | Pectoral       | 55.5 <del>146.5</del> |
|                        | 46                        | —                 | Golden         | 151                   |
| <del>#</del>           | subunit<br>4              | Estancia Medaland |                |                       |
| 14 November            | 53                        | Roly              | Ch. falk chick | 15                    |

★ spotlighted



## Places + Names from Arturo Tarak

A. will be in Agua Blanca - jungle on ToJuy - <sup>Pto Bermejo</sup> Bolivian border

### Anthropological places of interest

Jujuy { Pormamarca on Rte 9 - church of 16<sup>00</sup>s  
Uquia  
Humahuaca - very touristy  
Tilcara - an old Inca fortress - <sup>in Inca: pucara</sup> \* \* also botanical garden

Salta - <sup>Francisco</sup> see Contino - Recurso Naturales  
" mic city      train from Salta to San Antonio de los Cobres

Tafi del Valle:  
near Santa Maria - see Museo Antropológico on main square  
Tolombon - unibuilt fortress

Cafayate - best wine

~~Es~~ <sup>National Park</sup>  
Finca Rey near Metan → not well visited

Near Tucuman - paved road to San Xavier through rain forest

Estancia : Finca Calilegua - near Tabacal  
Richard (z) Lett administrator

---

from Peter Tarak

Gustavo Rauch Coll

Cordoba 665, Salta

% Ana Maria Giacosa

FE 12-249



locations discussed with MAE Rumball 9-21-73

Rucia

JuJuy

Lago Pozuelos - Boswell saw many phalaropes  
 $10^3$ 's na migrants

Lake ~1 km N of Abra Pampa - ideal mud flats, semi  
saline, Maurice has seen it, ~~there~~

Lago - de Guayatayoc 150 NW of SS de JuJuy by road  
big salina

in <sup>Rucia</sup> JuJuy if I have trouble to Mina El Aguilar S of Abra  
Pampa - road is one way only (ask at Tres Cruces) - road  
is open going up or open going down

trouble in JuJuy  $\rightarrow$  Mr + Mrs Richard Leach (wife Caroline)  
at Los Lapachos (he is big landowner there) on  
way to JuJuy just across border

Salta

- see Nat Hist Museum - Museo Sien. Nat  
see him Sr Cuninar Hoy in Parque San Martin

don't mention him to Olrog or vice versa

for trouble Ceibalito Mr Corbett on Rte 16 on river

Tucuman

Olrog's house - La Madrid 1248

Instituto Lillo is marked

~~part~~ part of the area SE of ~~SS~~ S M de Tucuman may be  
used as a result of irrigation

Santiago

del Estero

Bañado 1<sup>o</sup> Figueroa  $\rightarrow$  big water holding area  
ENE from Sant. del Estero in middle of desert.  
rainy season Nov Dec Jan

Formosa

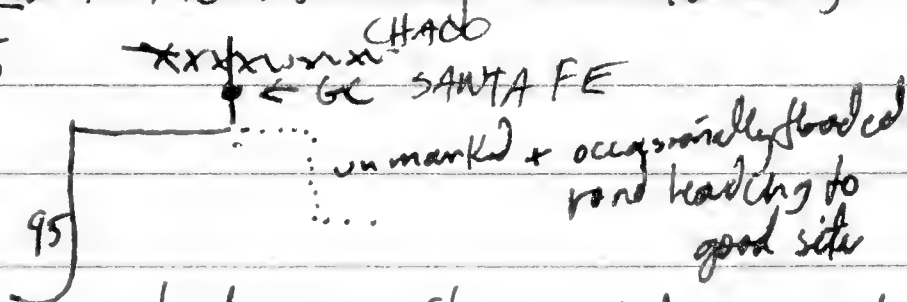
- see Olrog



more locations

Santa Fe

NW corner from Rte 95 S of Cato Colorado, a village on border on 95



contact Sr Chino Medina just S of Cato Colorado

the whole area up there is sometimes under water.

Rte 98 going from Reconquista to Tostado goes through good areas.



inches of water covering it all  
If going north, use Route 3 which is West of main road - Vera head north  
at ~~Entrada~~ Intijaco there is a road to take into the marshes look for masked wolves

trouble in Reconquista - see Sandy Cook, has a Chevy agency in Corrientes. live S of El Sombrero

Luis Obregon

paved road leading S from Mercedes (#148) goes through series of small puddles. ~ 60 Km S of U.M.

Roland Dashwood and Mr. French live on their places on the main road.

This area is full of phalaropes if nothing else. To get to Mercedes go through Lujan from B.A.

Cordoba

Laguna Mar Chiquita - big Flamingo type habitat

Arias - Laguna Las Tunas - need permission from

Philpott or Schielit(?) or Sir Allen Murray

This is just beyond Venado tuerto over border.





more locations

Santa Fe  
(again)

Santa Fe City there is a road that goes along edge of lake  
(the Castanera road) 1<sup>st</sup> class habitat.

NE of Santa Fe road to San Javier  
Between Santa Fe + Reconquista take Route 1 (E of  
main road)

Upland Plover → ~~look at~~ outer circular road around  
Rosario. <sup>after</sup> Route 9 take Route 16 around outside

Entre Rios

also for UP on land owned by Bob Sword  
Estancia Buena Esperanza on Rte 127 at junction  
with Route 2 between Conquistadores y La Hiena  
Headquarters is 5 km NE from junction with Route 2  
this place is in the N part of Entre Rios.

Buenos Aires

Guaminí W Central part near border w/ La Pampa  
Lots of water along Rte 3 S from Monte, near Azul, etc  
Bahia Blanca - west from BB about 20 km

in flat?

Salitral de la Vidriera, along edge of road  
Check out coast S of Bahia Blanca through

Estancia Las Isletas E of Pecho Luro - ~~Mr. Rodgers~~  
Mr Wilfred Rodgers on Rio ~~Colombo~~ Colorado (or  
Vucro) Chico.

\*

just of Viedma  
Carmen de Patagonia Pta. Redonda SE from city.  
Contact Mr Pickersack + Mr Bill Eddy (Estancia  
Las Contoderas) <sup>in town</sup>

San Blas → reachable by car N of Viedma too.  
Going S from La Valle go from Gral La Madrugada  
on Rte 11 toward Mar Chiquita  
Laguna Sauce Grande <sup>100 km</sup> E of Bahia Blanca

Costas - capetay

Patron - Arvelaiz

Mar del Plata ←

Rawson y Albert )

Medaland



Arturo Tame

geologist

Ing. Clara Movia

Laboratorio de fotointerpretación at

FACULTAD DE AERONAUTICA C.A.B.A.

Av. San Martín 4453

Don Yofre Perez Macchi

La Adela

Mayordomía

Penin. valdez

Adolfo Costa Bonorino

Old generation Arg. met through Sandy Taylor. Is giving us letters of intro to Melend (his family used to own it)

the hills

by

in Avian

cin

us

see

agent  
+ help

th

For

(

f

more locations

BA pumina Laguna Chasicó just N of Rte 22. W of BB at the border of BA and L Pampa Prietas.

Chubut

Insula Valdez

on beaches at Pto. Madrin

along shores of bffo. San Jose

Isla de las Pajaros = gulls, comm. ducks.

Calista Valdez for terms

Pta Nostc → elephant seals, sea lions, shearbills

Check out by Salinas.  $\rightarrow$  road goes right by  
~180' below sea level

Ana across due inland from Comodoro Rivadavia

Cohive Huapi y Laguna Las Musters.

whole area is irrigated

~~Punta~~ <sup>Punta</sup> ~~tombo~~ <sup>tombo</sup> → get permission from Oficina  
 turismo (Sr. Torrejon ??) in Rawson or trelew  
 turn in at Estancia La Perla

For any of this sort of permit or help see  
Carlos Garcia in Puerto Madris

9 de Julio 345 tele 251 a tourist agency  
but excellent help

- Coast at Puerto Descado is worth looking at. Whumps are then

Puerto Santa Cruz

Bahia San Juan

mud flats

Rio Gallegos → English Club there, place to talk

→ John Scott.

Carlos Garcia - in P's Mudgey  
handle leafblad. leucous  
\* Coral buds - none from Arctic

door middle Pedro Xavier } Algeria

Get Fiat maps

792-2712

El Bolson  
Carlos Kovac





113712











